The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c &c.

At $1.75 per annum, strictly in advance;—$2.00, if not; $2.50, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1.00 per square for 3 weeks; " 25 " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LXII. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1861. NO. 4.

VALUABLE

Real and Personal Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of authority given by the last will and testament of GEORGE SHRYOCK, deceased, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on TUESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, the entire Real Estate of said deceased, as follows:

No. 1. THE MANSION of said deceased, being a half lot, situate in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, adjoining Henry Comfort and Misses Rowe, on which are erected a comfortable Two-Story BRICK DWELLING, into which the Gas has been introduced, with a Well of Water near the door, Cistern, Smoke House, Wood House, Corn Crib, &c.

No. 2. A LOT OF GROUND, in the rear of the above, containing 1½ Acres, more or less, on which are erected a large FRAME BARN, with Threshing Floor, Sheds, Stabling, Granaries, Hog Pen, &c. This lot runs back to Washington street, having a front of 270 feet on said street, and will be sold in lots or entire as may best suit purchasers.

No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND, at the corner of Washington and Breckinridge streets, containing 1¼ Acres, more or less.

No. 4. A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Cumberland township, adjoining lands of Henry Culp, Peter Raffensperger, Dr. David Study, John Houck, and others, containing 18 Acres, more or less. This tract is divided into four fields, and is the best quality of granite land, and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the tract a fine spring of water, and the fields so located as to afford access to the water from all of them. This tract will be offered in lots or entire, as may best suit purchasers.

No. 5. The undivided half of a LOT OF GROUND, fronting on Breckinridge street, adjoining alleys on the east and north, and A. W. Flemming on the west, with one and a half-story FRAME HOUSE thereon erected.

—ALSO—

Upon the same day will be offered, at the late residence of said deceased, the remaining personal property, consisting of Tables, Stands, Chairs, 4 Stoves and Pipe, Carpeting, Looking Glasses, 1 Eight-day Clock and Case, 1 Mantel do., Sideboard, Maps, Settee, Desk and Book Case, Bureaus, Window Blinds, Safe, Copper Kettle, Iron do., Kitchen Furniture, Scap of Bees, Wheelbarrow, Meat Vessels, Winnowing Mill, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Halters, Cow Chains; Hay and Straw by the ton, Corn-fodder, Clover Seed; 10 Shares of Stock in the Gettysburg Gas Company; a first-rate fresh Milch Cow, lot of Bags, Locust Posts, Chestnut Rails, with a variety of other personal property.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MOSES McCLEAN, Executor.

Nov. 20, 1861. 4t

ASSIGNEES' SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate.

THE subscribers, Assignees of PETER MUSSELMAN & WIFE, in trust for the benefit of Creditors, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Wednesday the 4th of December, 1861, the following described Real Estate, situate in "Carroll's Tract," about a mile and a half from Fairfield, Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa.

TRACT No. 1, being a Garden spot, of superior limestone land, not surpassed in the County, adjoining land of James Marshall, Wm. Culp, Thomas A. Marshall and Tract No. 3, and containing 100 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a two-story STONE HOUSE, with a spring at the door, and one unsurpassed, in the cellar, arched, a Stone Bank Barn, with two threshing floors, large new wagon-shed, two corn cribs, hog-pen, and other Out-buildings, and a good Orchard, of a variety of fruit. There are two first-rate Meadows in this tract, and running water on the Farm.

TRACT No. 2, being excellent WOODLAND, adjoining land of Jas. Marshall and others, and Tract No. 3, containing 25 ACRES, more or less, well covered with Timber.

TRACT No. 3, adjoining the properties of Miss M. Virginia Myers, Thos. A. Marshall, Wm. Culp, John Waugh and others, containing 200 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a new two-story BRICK HOUSE, with basement, a new frame Barn, Tenant-house, and thriving young Orchard.—There are springs of excellent water at the houses, and running water in the fields.

The Farm is well timbered, and in good order and cultivation. There is abundance of limestone in it.

Mechanics' shops, Mills, School-houses, and various Churches are convenient to these properties, and they are situated in an intelligent and agreeable neighborhood.

Persons wishing to view the Tracts, will be shown the same by the Assignor residing on No. 1, or the Assignees residing near.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN MICKLEY,
WM. CULP,
Nov. 6. ASSIGNEES.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 16, 1861:

Allison Francis	Little Ann E.
Adamson J. B.	Little Henry
Bushman Caroline	Lott Noah
Barnes Mary Ann	Miller Isaac
Burgoyne J. C.	Myers Hannah C.
Bushman Lewis	Mumma Abraham
Boland George	Maury Lavina M.
Regan Lucinda	Moose David
Baltzell Sarah	Markey P.
Bailey Maggie	Martin Jacob L.
Cashman Christian	Miller Ephraim
Crouse Andrew	Orndorff Charles K.
Camard James	Plank John
Churchill P.	Reinhaugh John
Deardaulph Peter	Rabine Jane
Dermody Joseph	Raffensberger J. D.
Deardorff Eliza (2)	Showls Catren
Eberling Albert	Spangler Ellen
Griest Lizzie	Stouffer Elenor
Group John	Shanebrook Solomon
Griest Jesse W.	Shindledecker Henr.
Haldeman Sallie E.	Shaffer David
Haner John F (3)	Trostle Geo., jr.
Heagen Catharine	Trostle Emanuel G.
Hoffman John	Throne George
Henry William	Trainer Mary J
Hagerman Nathaniel	Trostle Mary J.
Hoffman Aaron	Wolker William
Horsh Noah	Wert Ella S.
Jacoby H.	Werner Henry (2)
Linard Daniel	Yetts Wm. S.

D. A. BUEHLER, P. M.

☞Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they were advertised.

Grand Jury Report.

TO THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF ADAMS COUNTY:—The Grand Inquest of Adams county at the November Sessions, 1861, respectfully represent: That they have passed upon all bills submitted to them by the District Attorney and presented them to the Court.

It is gratifying to state that the number of bills brought before them was not large, and that with one or two exceptions, none of them were of a serious nature.

The Jury cannot refrain from expressing their disapprobation of the conduct on the part of some Justices of the Peace in entertaining criminal cases of a trivial character, which are brought here before the Court to be disposed of, thus often imposing considerable expense upon the county. These expenses might generally and easily be avoided, if Magistrates before whom parties appear, having bad cases, were sent away without taking action upon their complaints, when the Magistrate is satisfied that the good of the community would not suffer thereby.

The Inquest have visited the County Prison, and are happy to say that the condition in which they found it, in regard to cleanliness, &c., was very satisfactory, showing that Sheriff Samuel Wolf and family have used every effort to secure the comfort and well being of the unfortunate individuals confined within its walls. As regards the security of prisoners of desperate character, this Inquest cannot but condemn the insecure condition of the cells and wall, affording so many facilities for the escape of prisoners; and would therefore recommend that at least two of the cells would be so repaired as to render them secure against the efforts of prisoners to effect their escape, and would therefore urge upon the County Commissioners the necessity of having these cells secured as recommended.

EDW. McINTIRE, Foreman.

William McCleaf,	Jacob Hanes,
Jacob Bowers,	Samuel Alwine,
Samuel Welcome,	John Rider,
Joseph A. Smith,	John Becker,
Henry Beitler,	George Spangler,
John Kincmund,	Isaac Rife,
Philip Beamer,	Wm. Thomas,
Edgar L. Jenkins,	Geo. B. Hewitt,
Jesse W. Hutton,	M. E. Doll,
George Slagle,	Daniel Lynch.

Nov. 25, 1861.

CIRCULAR.--SPECIAL TAX.

HARRISBURG, October 30, 1861.

To the Commissioners and Treasurer of Adams County.

GENTLEMEN:—It is enacted by the sixth section of the Act of May 16, 1861, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Members, Officers and Contingent expenses of the Extra session of the Legislature," (Vide Pamphlet Laws, 1861, page 767,) as follows:

"There is hereby directed to be levied, a special tax of one-half a mill on the dollar, which shall be levied and collected on all property now subject to State tax, in like manner as other taxes, and which shall be applied, so far as may be necessary, to the payment of the interest upon said loan," (viz: the loan of three millions of dollars authorized by the act of May 15, 1861, and appropriated to the purposes of organizing, arming, equipping, transporting and supporting the military forces of this State, now or hereafter to be called into service, in aid of the government of this State or of the United States, and to enforce the laws thereof, and all incidental expenses connected therewith,) "and the surplus arising therefrom shall be set apart, to be invested, which, with its accumulations, is hereby pledged to be applied to the extinguishment of the principal of the loan authorized by said act."

The additional half-mill tax, thus imposed, is declared to be "a special tax," and is specifically appropriated to the purpose of paying the interest, and towards the extinguishment of the principal of the loan of three millions of dollars authorized to be negotiated, and the money applied to the military uses rendered necessary by the existing felonious rebellion against the authority and laws of the government of the United States. It is necessary, in order that the objects of this act may be attained, that the half-mill tax be in all the processes of levy, collection, accounting, paying and "application," kept separate and apart from the ordinary two and a half mill tax imposed by previous laws. In all payments made into the State Treasury, on account of State taxes, the amount applicable to the half mill tax must be specially set forth, and particularly mentioned; and in all reports of County Auditors on the subject of State taxes, this half mill tax must be placed under a separate head, and fully distinguished from all other sources of revenue accruing to the State. This will not, however, entitle collecting, receiving or paying officers to a different rate of commissions or other compensation from that which they would be entitled to, were the half mill tax accounted for in one aggregate with the other State tax of two and a half mills; for while it is a "special tax" appropriated to a particular purpose, it belongs to the general head of State tax on real and personal estate, and is to be "levied and collected in the SAME MANNER."

Very respectfully, Yours,
THOS. E. COCHRAN, Auditor General.
HENRY D. MOORE, State Treasurer.

☞The above Circular having been received too late to admit of carrying its instructions into effect during the present year, the "special tax" of half a mill therein mentioned will be levied on the property taxable for State purposes under the valuation for 1862.

DANIEL GEISELMAN,
JAS. H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Nov. 20, 1861.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of PETER SPANGLER, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the Borough of Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL HERBST, ADM'R. C. T. A.
Oct. 9. 6t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having a large amount standing on his Books for a considerable length of time, principally made up of small accounts, takes this method of notifying those indebted to him, that he needs money, and if his friends will call and settle their accounts, he will feel under many obligations to them.

J. L. SCHICK.
Sept. 25.

Choice Poetry.

OUR SECRET DRAWER.

There is a secret drawer in every heart,
Wherein we lay our treasures one by one;
Each dear remembrance of the buried past—
Each cherished relic of the time that's gone;

The old delights of childhood long ago;
The things we loved because we know them best;
The first discovered primrose in our path:
The cuckoo's earliest note—the robin's nest;

The merry hay-making 'round our home:
Our rambles in the summer woods and lanes;
The story told beside the winter fire,
Whilst the wind moaned across the window panes;

The golden dreams we dreamt in after years—
Those magic visions of our young romance:
The sunny nooks, the fountains and the flowers,
Gilding the fairy landscape of our trance;

The link which bound us later still to one
Who fills a corner in our life to-day,
Without whose love we dare not dream how dark
The rest would seem if it were gone away;

The song that thrilled our souls with very joy;
The gentle word that unexpected came;
The gift we prized, because the thought was kind;
The thousand, thousand things that have no name.

All these in some far hidden corner lie
Within the mystery of that secret drawer,
Whose magic springs, though stranger hands may touch,
Yet none may gaze upon its guarded store.

ON GUARD.

At midnight, on my lonely beat,
When shadows wrap the wood and lea,
A vision seems my view to greet
Of one at home who prays for me.

No roses bloom upon her cheek—
Her form is not a lover's dream—
But on her face so kind and meek,
A host of holier beauties gleam;

For softly shines her silver hair:
A patient smile is on her face,
And the mild, lustrous light of prayer
Around her sheds a saint-like grace.

She pleads for one who's far away—
The soldier in his holy fight—
And trusts that Heaven in mercy may
Protect her boy and bless the Right.

And although leagues lie far between,
This sweet communion of the heart
Steals o'er our souls with breath serene,
And we no longer are apart.

So, guarding thus my lonely beat,
By shadowy wood and haunted lea,
That vision seems my views to greet
Of her at home who prays for me.

A. VOLUNTEER.

Miscellaneous.

The Farmer's Wife.

Is there any position a mother can covet for her daughter more glorious than to be the wife of an honest, independent farmer in a country like this? To be the wife of one who is looked up to by his neighbors as one whose example may be safely followed—one whose farm is known far and near as a model of perfection and cultivation.—To be the mistress of a mansion all her own, that she may be the envy of every passer-by, because it is neat and comfortable, a sweet lovely cottage at home. To be the angel that flits through the garden, bidding flowers bloom, and twining roses and honeysuckles around the bed room, or sweetening their fragrance with her sweetest smiles, or spreading the snowy cloth beneath the old oak at the door, to welcome her husband as he returns from toil, or even tripping the cradle with her foot as she piles the dishes with her hand, or busily moves the needle, at the same time humming a joyous song of praise that she is a happy and fondly beloved wife of an American farmer—one of the true noblemen of this country—one that should by right rank as the pride and glory of America.

A Patriotic Father.

The Rev. Dr. Alexander Jones, rector of St. Peter's Church at Perth Amboy, N. J., is a native of Charleston, S. C., and was for many years the pastor in an Episcopal Church in Virginia. He has six sons born in the South, who are all serving in the Rebel army of the Potomac. Dr. Jones himself, however, notwithstanding the treason of his children, is a most devoted and thorough-going Union man. He read from his pulpit the recent circular of President Lincoln and Lieutenant-General Scott, asking the loyal women of the country to exert themselves in behalf of the army hospitals, and after commending the work to his congregation, said, with marked emphasis, that it was peculiarly incumbent on him, who had so many sons fighting to destroy the best and noblest Government that the earth ever saw, to do what he could to support the Government, and atone for the wrong done by his children. In conclusion, the reverend doctor, lifting up his hand and voice, exclaimed, with energy and feeling: "May the Star Spangled Banner float in triumph over every part of this land, even though"—he added in a lower tone—"*it shall float over the field where my six sons are lying.*" In view of all the circumstances, we think it would be hard to find on record a higher expression of patriotism than this.—*Newark Advertiser.*

☞An army correspondent gives the following account of the medicine given the volunteers: "Our doctors give us the same medicine for all complaints. Headache, blue pill; belly-ache, blue pill; rheumatism, blue pill; yellow jaundice, blue pill; cold, blue pill; diarrhœa, blue pill; and so on. We are, decidedly, the blue pill regiment, and of the opinion it don't take much to make a doctor."

The Doctor and the Negro.

The late Dr. Miller, of Princeton, as all his students will remember, abounded in anecdotes, which he related to his classes from year to year, to illustrate the points made in his lectures. One of them occurs to us, just now, as specially applicable to the new converts which have recently come into the churches within the bounds of our circulation. A celebrated judge was, in his earlier years, sceptical as to the truth of the Bible, and especially as to the reality of experimental religion.

He had a favorite, who accompanied him in his travels around his circuit. As they passed from court-house to court-house, they frequently conversed on the subject of religion; the servant Harry, ventured at times to remonstrate with his master against his infidelity. As the judge had confidence in Harry's honesty and sincerity, he asked him how he felt, and what he thought on various points. Among other things, Harry told his master that he was very often sorely tempted and tried by the devil.

The judge asked Harry to explain to him how it happened that the devil attacked him, (Harry) who was so pious a man, so sorely, while he allowed himself, who was an infidel and a sinner, to pass unnoticed and untempted.

"Are you right sure, master, that he does let you pass without troubling you?" asked Harry.

"Certainly I am," replied the judge, I have no dealings with him at all. I do not even so much as know that there is any such being in existence as the devil. If there is any such being, he never troubles me."

"Well," said Harry, "I know there is a devil, and that he tries me sorely at times."

Some days afterwards, when the judge had got through his docket, he concluded to go on a hunt for wild ducks on one of the streams which lave across his road homeward. Harry accompanied him. As they approached the river, they espied a flock of ducks quietly floating on the surface. The judge stealthily crept up the bank and fired upon them, killing two or three and wounding as many others. He at once threw down his gun and made strenous efforts, with the aid of clubs and stones, to secure the wounded ducks, while he permitted the dead ones to float on, for the time unnoticed by him. Harry, as he sat on the seat of the carriage, watched his master's movements with deep interest, and when he returned, said to him:

"Massa, while you was a splashin' in the water after them wounded ducks, and lettin' the dead ones float on, it just come into my mind why it is that the devil troubles me so much while he lets you alone. You are like the dead ducks, he's sure he's got you safe I'm like the wounded ones, trying to get away from him, and he's afraid I'll do it, so he makes all the fuss after me, and jist lets you float down the stream. He knows that he can get you at any time; but he knows that it's now or never with me. If you were to begin to flutter a little, and show signs like you were a-goin' to git away from him, he would make just as big a splashin' after you as he does after me."

"List to the Mocking Bird."

A strong story is related by the Scott Legion "boys" at the expense of one of the captains attached to their regiment. The story in brief is this:

Shortly after the arrival of the regiment at ———, our officers, while passing near a handsome dwelling, were listeners to most beautiful music. The unknown vocalist sang in tones so soft, so tremulous and melodious, that they strained their ears to drink in every note of the air. In the day time they went by squads past the dwelling, but saw no soul. Once they pursued a sylph-like figure to the very gate, but alas! she was not the lady sought for. And so they lived on, each night hearing the music repeated; and when it ceased, ambition and worldly interest went out with them, so that their dreams were filled with fancies of the unknown face.—One night, when gathered together, the voice struck up again.

"By Jove!" said one, "this is agonizing. I can't stand it. She must be discovered!"

Eager voices took up the remark, and W. determined to reconnoitre the place. He crept on tip-toe toward the dwelling, leaped the garden pales, and finally, undiscovered, but very pallid and remorseful, gained the casement.

Softly raising his head, he peeped within. The room was full of the music—he seemed to grow blind for the moment.

Lo! prone upon the kitchen hearth sat the mysterious songstress—*an ebony-hued negress scouring the tin kettles.*

W.'s limbs sank beneath him, when the discovered, looking, shouted:

"Go way dar, you soger man, or I'll fly de fryin' pan at yer head. Don't stand dar peepin' at dis chile."

W. left instanter, and boys who had followed close in the rear, escorted him back to his quarters with peals of laughter.

☞A son of old Neptune enlisted in the Fifth Rhode Island Battery. He was picked out as one of the riders, and not long since his horse unseated him. The Commanding officer came up and reprimanded him, and asked him sternly if he did not know how to ride? He unhesitatingly said "No" "What did you then enlist for?" asked the Captain. To which the sailor promptly replied—"To shoot Secessionists, not to break colts." The reply so amused the officer that he rode off smiling.

Strange Sight.

Seventy Swarms of Bees at War.—Ezra Dibble, a well known citizen of this town, and for many years engaged extensively in the management of bees, communicates to us the following interesting particulars of a battle among his bees: He had seventy swarms of bees, about equally divided on the east and west sides of his house. One Sunday afternoon, about three o'clock, the weather being warm, and the windows open, his house was suddenly filled with bees, which forced the family to flee at once to the neighbors. Mr. D., after getting well protected against his assailants, proceeded to take a survey, and, if possible, learn the cause which had disturbed them.

The seventy swarms appeared to be out, and those on one side of the house were arrayed in battle against those on the other side; and such a battle was perhaps never before witnessed. They filled the air, covering a space of more than one acre of ground, and fought desperately for some three hours—not for "spoils," but for conquest, and while at war no living thing could exist in the vicinity. They stung a large flock of Shanghai chickens, nearly all of which died, and persons passing along the roadside were obliged to make haste to avoid their stings.

A little after six o'clock quiet was restored, and the living bees returned to their hives, leaving the slain almost literally covering the ground, since which few appeared around the hives, and those apparently stationed as sentinels to watch the enemy. But two young swarms were entirely destroyed, and aside from the terrible slaughter of bees no other injury was done. Neither party was victorious, and only ceased on the approach of night, and from utter prostration. The occasion of this strange warring among the bees is not easily accounted for, and those most conversant with their management never before heard or witnessed such a spectacle as here narrated.—*Locneaut (Ohio) Reporter.*

DING-DING-DING.—I was spending a few days in an excellent hotel at the South. The guests were numerous, and so were the servants. When about to retire, I noticed that the barkeeper rang the bell repeatedly before any servant appeared to accompany me to my room. Directly under my room, in the court of the house, was the bell which summoned the waiters to the office. Hour after hour the bell was jingling, the repetition after the first call having more and more of a scolding, imperative tone. The truth I found to be, to my cost, that the servants naturally lazy, had become accustomed to wait for the third or fourth call before stirring, so they did not consider themselves really *called* until the *last ring;* whereas the simple and invariable regulation to *answer the first ring* would have secured proper obedience, and all the subsequent *dings-dings* were not only needless, but mischeivous.—It would not be strange if they should be entirely disregarded at last.

Parents are apt to *ring too often.* One command or request is enough, if it is understood. Every repetition weakens authority, and encourages disobedience. Let it be a fixed principle of domestic discipline, that instant obedience is to follow each command, and the trouble of government is at an end; while the opposite principle has in it the element of procrastination and rebellion, which will reach beyond the family and beyond time.

Teachers make the same mistake.—Perhaps the school is noisy. Ding-ding goes the bell. The noise continues.—Ding-ding-ding. The timid give heed, but the clamor ceases not. Ding ding-ding-*aing*-DING.—The school is brought to a stand at last, but the probability is that every subsequent uproar will demand an additional *ding.* The training, to be authoritative and effectual, should be such that the first touch of the bell should arrest every ear, and the refusal to heed that should be dealt with as rebellion.—*Heber.*

RESPECT TO THE SEX.—It should be the boast of every man that he had never put modesty to the blush, nor encouraged immodesty to remove her mask. But we fear there is far too little chivalry in the present day. If young men do not chuck their partners under the chin, they are often guilty of pressing their hands when the dance affords an opportunity. There is a calm dignity with which to show that the offence has been noticed, but if a lady condescends to reprove it in words, she forces the culprit to defend himself, and often ends by making the breach worse. On the other hand, let a woman once overlook the slightest familiarity, and fail to show her surprise in her manner, and she can never be certain that it will not be repeated.—*Habits of Good Society.*

☞Many of the most intimate friends of Gen. Scott believe that he will never return to this country, and some are of the opinion that if the Arago should encounter a rough passage he will not live to reach Europe. It is not known that when he left he was in a condition of extreme debilitation, and that his resignation was only made under the pressure of the most urgent physical necessity. Up to the time of Bull Run he bore the fatigues of his duties well for his age, but from that day the pressure on his mind and body was too great, and the noble wreck is now all that remains of the first warrior of the age.

☞It is an interesting fact that the capture of the Rebel Ambassadors to France and England, and the successful bombardment of Port Royal, South Carolina, were events of the ever memorable 8th of Nov., 1861.

Demoniac Spirit of Secession.

An officer of Capt. Dupont's fleet, writing from Beaufort to the Boston Advertiser, says:—

One letter was found in Beaufort from Mr. Robert ——, at Manassas, to his mother; in which he says, alluding to some friends: "You remember my promising them a Yankee skull for a drinking cup;" and adds, further on: "May be you would like one, too, to put on your what-not, would you not?" I quote from the original letter before me.

The following is a letter intercepted by General Nelson, exhibiting the same fiendish spirit:

ABINGDON, VA., October 2d, 1861.

My Dear Wife—I have left you and our children in the land of the despot, but God grant that I may soon be able to make the Union men of Kentucky feel the edge of my knife. From this day I hold every *Union traitor* as my enemy, and from him I score to receive quarter, and to him I will never grant my soul in death; for they are *cowards* and villains *enough.* Brother Henry and I arrived here without hindrance. I have had chills all the way, but I hope to live to kill forty Yankees for every chill that I ever had. Hear that Hardee is still in the Arkansas lines, inactive, and if this proves to be true I will tender my resignation and go immediately to Kentucky. I hope that I will do my duty as a Rebel and freeman. Since I have the *Union men* of Kentucky, I intend to begin the work of murder in earnest, and if I ever spare one of them may hell be my portion. I want to see Union blood flow deep enough for my horse to swim in. Your husband,

JAMES BLACKBURN.

☞In going to war with this country England would lose two fifths of her exports—she would lose our breadstuffs, the provisions to feed her, and our cotton, as heretofore, to clothe her. She would lose the $23,000,000 per annum of revenue which she derives mainly from our tobacco. Her revenue would be reduced one half—her own expenditures would be quadrupled, and she would be unable to pay $130,000,000 per annum as interest on the public debt, and at the same time support her Government and war expenditures. She would encounter revolution from her starving millions, and her existing Government would be swept into oblivion.

"SAVE THE TOPS OF YOUR STOCKINGS WHEN THE FEET ARE WORN OUT," is a very good suggestion, made by a patriotic Yankee girl to the soldiers in our army. She says that as wool is scarce and costly, none should be wasted, and adds that it is the practice in many New England families to knit new feet upon the legs of old socks.—She would not blame the troops for throwing the footless stockings away, if they had no one to mend them; but she says that, if from time to time, "a budget of legs could be sent home, the ragged feet being first cut off, the energy of home industry would soon return them as good as new." This is a hint that is really worth being practically improved.

RATHER LOW-NECKED.—The following outside touch is related by Mrs. Tiozzi, in a letter from Bath, in 1818:

A genteel young clergyman in our upper circle, told his mamma, about ten days ago, that he had lost his heart to pretty Miss Prideaux, and that he must absolutely marry her or die. The mother gravely replied:

"My dear, you have not been acquainted with the lady above a fortnight; let me recommend you to see more of her."

"More of her!" exclaimed the lad, "why I have seen down to the fifth rib on each side already!"

The letter writer adds a joke of her own, that our British belles *outstrip* those of any other nation.

FRENCH PRAYERS.—During the long French War, two young ladies in Stranraer were going to the kirk; the one said to the other: "Was it not a wonderful thing that the Breetish were aye victorious over the French in battle?" "Not a bit," said the other; "dinna ye ken the Breetish aye say their prayers before ga'an into battle?" The other replied, "But canna the French say their prayers as well?" The reply was most characteristic, "Hoot, jabbering bodies, what could understand them?"

JUMBLIN' THE JOODGMENT.—A clergyman in the country had a stranger preaching for him one day, and meeting his beadle he said to him: "Well, Sanders, how did you like the sermon to-day?" "I watna, sir, it was rather o'er plain and simple for me. I like those sermons the best that jumbles the joodgment and confound the sense. Ond sir, I never saw ane that could come up to yoursel at that."

☞A man in Germantown says that he has a little machine in his house which has acquired perpetual motion. It is a simple contrivance, requires no weight, lines or springs to make it go, but go it does, and not only will not stop, but to save his life he cannot stop it. It is his wife's tongue.

☞Tacitus says: "In the early ages man lived a life of innocence and simplicity. Upon this a critic remarks —

"When was this period of innocence?—The first woman went astray. The very first man that was born in the world killed the second. When did the time of simplicity begin?"

☞If you want to have a man for your friend, never get the ill-will of his wife.—Public opinion is made up of the average prejudices of woman-kind.

A Sergeant Halts a Whole Rebel Regiment.

Among the beauties of war in Western Virginia is the "mixed up" way in which the combatants manœuvre among the mountains. Here is a recent instance, where a single loyal soldier halted an entire rebel regiment:

Sergeant Cart, of Tippecanoe, Ohio, was upon the post first attacked by the enemy. The advance guard of the Second Virginia (Rebel) consisting of twelve men, came suddenly upon him and his three companions. The bright moonlight revealed the flashing bayonets of the advancing regiment. He was surrounded and separated from his reserve. With great presence of mind he stepped out and challenged, "Halt! Who goes there?" The advance guard, supposing they had come upon a scouting party of their own men, answered, "Friends, with the countersign." At his order, "Advance one, and give the countersign," they hesitated. He repeated the order peremptorily, "Advance and give the countersign, or I'll blow you through." They answered without advancing, "Mississippi." "Where do you belong?" he demanded. "To the Second Virginia Regiment." "Where are you going?" "Along the ridge." They then in turn questioned him, "Who are you?" "That's my own business," he answered, and, taking deliberate aim, he shot down his questioner.

He called for his boys to follow him, and sprung down a ledge of rock, while a full volley went over his head. He heard his companions summoned to surrender, and the order given to the Major to advance with the regiment. Several started in pursuit of him. He had to descend the hill on the side towards the enemy's camp. While he eluded his pursuers, he found himself in a new danger. He had gotten within the enemy's camp pickets! He had, while running, torn the U. S. from his cartridge box, and covered his belt plate with his cap box, and torn the strips from his pantaloons.—He was challenged by their sentinels while making his way out, and answered, giving the countersign, "Mississippi," Second Virginia Regiment." They asked him what he was doing there. He said that the boys had gone off on a scout after the Yankees, that he had been detained in camp, and in trying to find them had got bewildered.

As he passed through to prevent further questioning, he said, "Our boys are up on the ridge, which is the best way up?" They answered, "Bear to the left, and you'll find it easier to climb." Soon again his pursuers were after him, as he expressed it, "breaking brush" behind him: this time with a hound on his trail. He made his way to a brook, and running down the shallow stream threw the dog off the scent, and, as the day was dawning, he came suddenly upon four pickets, who brought their arms to a ready, and challenged him. He gave the countersign "Mississippi," and claimed to belong to the Second Virginia Regiment. His cap box had slipped from his belt plate. They asked him where he got that belt. He told them he had captured it that night from a Yankee. They told him to advance, and, as he approached, he recognized their accoutrements and knew that he was among his own men, a picket guard from the First Kentucky.

He was taken before Colonel Enyart, and dismissed to his regiment. Such acts ought to be recorded—such men rewarded with promotion. I asked him what his motive was in halting a whole column of the enemy. He said his plan was to give intimation to the reserve of their advance, that they might open upon them on their left flank, and so, perhaps, arrest their progress.

Bees in War.

A good story is told of the attack of a band of Indians during the Revolutionary war upon a block house, on the Mohawk river, New York, occupied by a farmer, his wife, and two boys. The house was strong and could not be easily entered. The wife and the boys loaded the rifle and two shot guns, and the man killed several Indians, but finally had his arm broken by a ball through the port-hole. The boys kept firing the guns fast as they could, but the Indians went to a closed side of the house and commenced digging under the walls. A swarm of bees had been removed to the chamber for safety, and the mother took this hive to an upper window and pitched it out, the bottom falling off, and letting the whole swarm out upon the marauders. Their stings were too much for the Indians, and believing from the continued firing that the house was still well occupied, they took to their heels.—*Am. Agriculturalist.*

JEWISH BIBLE SOCIETY.—An interesting movement is in progress among the Jews in London. They have formed an "Association for the Diffusion of Religious Knowledge," with a view of translating the Old Testament from Hebrew into English, circulating Hebrew Bibles at a low rate, and of having Bible-readers visit the houses of the poor, and thus seek to extend the knowledge of divine truth. Verily, it seems as if the way was preparing for a shaking in the valley of vision.

☞General Halleck was born on Long Island, of Quaker parents. When young, his family removed to Oneida county, where he resided for many years. His Quakerism vanished under a military education, and the Rebels of Missouri will probably find that he does not conduct war on peace principles.

The old war horse, Gen. Leslie Combs, of Ky., has been firing the heart of the Union people of his State, and urging them to strike boldly at the rebels.

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The Famine Alarm in Ireland.

From the Dublin Freeman Nov. 6.

The cry of distress which has issued from all parts of the northwestern coast of Ireland too nearly resembles that which we heard in 1846 and 1847, the very memory of which, even at this distant period, appals the stoutest hearts. We have been at some trouble to ascertain the actual condition of the broad belt of country from which the worst accounts have reached us, and we regret to say that there is no exaggeration whatever in even the strongest statements that have been placed before the public.

Along the sea-coast, the prospects of the people already begin to assume the aspect of distress; and though there yet remains a small portion of the potato crop, which may be available for some weeks, there is no possibility of averting a local famine and all its accompanying and consequential horrors, if prompt and decisive measures be not taken in time to provide against the impending calamity. From one district the information before us amounts to an assurance that three fourths of the potato crop are gone, and that the remaining fourth is so deteriorated in quality as to be hardly fit for human food. In another, the poor rates have already risen to 4s. in the pound, with prospect of their rising still higher.

The Road to Ruin—A Swift Descent.

Some two years ago, says a Rochester paper, a young man, a resident of Avon, married the eldest daughter of one of the wealthiest farmers in Livingston county, N. York, who possesses a valuable farm and residence situated about two miles south of Avon. The habits of the young man were not strictly in accordance with the rules of propriety, or the wishes of his father-in-law. Nevertheless, he was given charge of one half of the farm, a beautiful piece of land, of about three hundred acres, with the request to work it, generously offering him "all he could make out of it." In spite of this most liberal offer, the young man still kept up his habit of driving fast horses, lounging about bar rooms, paying for expensive wine-suppers, etc. His wife, a lovely girl, tried by her kindness toward him to draw him more into the home circle, and away from his evil associates. But her attempts were futile, and upon the birth of their first-born, he was absent carousing with his so-called friends, who were his friends as long as his money lasted. A few months ago, he went to his father in-law, and asked him to endorse for him a $600 note, stating that an opportunity had offered by which he could purchase some cattle, and by immediate sale in New York make a "spec." The note was endorsed, but no cattle were purchased. The father-in-law inquired of him concerning the note and received the answer that it had not been used, and was much surprised upon receiving a notice of protest for non-payment of the same. Since that time, his course has been down hill, and last Thursday week he left home secretly to avoid being arrested for forgery. A banking firm in that city were mulcted in the sum of $260, by a note purporting to be signed by the father-in-law. Another firm in same city were relieved of $280, and a gentleman in Mount Morris of about the same amount. Thus by his own willful conduct, he has brought disgrace upon himself, ending in flight to evade the punishment which threatens.

BALTIMORE, November 27, 1861.

I have just seen some private letters, bearing date Richmond, November 22d, from Baltimoreans to their friends here.—These missiles spirit through some secret channel, unknown even to receivers of them. Sometimes they are dropped into our Post Office by unknown hands, who probably crossed the Upper or Lower Potomac; and often small colored boys leave them at the residences of the parties to whom directed, in the care of servants who go to answer the bell. The other day a note, inclosing a draft of three thousand dollars, was left in the counting room of one of our merchants very mysteriously.

I learn from these letters, and from parties who have read them, that great disappointment prevailed throughout Virginia and the whole South at the result of our recent Maryland election. It was confidently expected, not only by the people generally, but by Jeff. Davis and his special friends, that our State would, by the vote of her people, show a large majority in favor of Secession, and of uniting with the Southern Confederacy. They had been induced to believe there was no Union sentiment amongst us, and expected, after finding a large preponderance of sympathy with the South, to strike a blow for deliverance. The thirty-one thousand Union majority, including fourteen thousand in Baltimore, fell like lead upon their treasonable aspirations.

Ambitious, misguided Marylanders, who deserted their homes and country to unite with the Confederate army, hoping to fight their way back again, or return by the willing consent of an immense majority in their own State, become chop-fallen, and are chagrined at having misrepresented the true sentiment of their own people to Jeff. and his Rebel minions.

Quite a number of these, finding Southern shinplasters and worthless Confederate bonds—all they can get for soldiering—utterly useless towards supporting their wives and families here, are writing for permission to have them sent to Virginia, a favor not likely to be granted, as it would be the chief aim and pleasure of all such to aid and abet the enemy. There are persons in Baltimore, and especially those who have friends and relatives in the Southern army, who would gladly see the whole State drenched with blood, or involved in civil war, provided treason could eventually get the upper hand. Thank God, such individuals are few and far between.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—There is evidently pervading all branches of the Government a far more hopeful feeling concerning a successful result of the present conflict than heretofore, and this is exhibited in conversations and otherwise.

While it is believed the British press will be as earnest as our own in discussing the circumstances attending the arrest of Messrs. Slidell and Mason, no fears are entertained that the question will be productive of serious embarrassment to the two countries. There is no reason to believe that Mason and Slidell will in their confinement experience any different treatment from that of other State prisoners, as they are all considered on an equality of treason

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 4, 1861.

An Apprentice to the Printing business will be taken at this Office.

☞Thanksgiving-day was very generally observed in this place, there being an almost entire suspension of business, and the town presented the quiet of the Sabbath. A very able sermon was delivered in Christ Church, by Rev. Dr. BAUGHER, which was listened to with riveted attention by a very large audience. There were also services in the United Presbyterian Church.

☞The case in Court last week, which we mentioned as being in progress when our paper went to press—Fink vs. Yealy, Taylor and Collins—was decided in favor of plaintiff—verdict $32 damages and 6 cents costs.

☞Disease is making its mark among our gallant soldiers now in camp, and sometimes results in death. Among those who have lately been removed from earth, we regret to record the name of a member of Capt. Bailey's Company, Mr. JESSE SHANK, who died at Camp Pierpont, near Washington, on Sunday the 24th ult. He was aged about 23, and resided near York Springs. His remains were brought to Petersburg for interment.

Another.

On Thursday last, Mr. FORREST LITTLE, (son of Mr. ESAIAS Z. LITTLE, of this place,) a member of Capt. MARTIN'S Company, at Lutherville, was taken suddenly ill. He was removed to the Hospital, and every attention paid him; but he died on Saturday evening. His corpse was brought home on Monday, and interred yesterday in Ever Green Cemetery, with military honors, the "Adams Rifles," Capt. M'CONAUGHY, being the escort. He was about 17 or 18 years of age.

Captain Horner's Cavalry.

☞Lieut. WASHINGTON MORRISON has been elected First Lieut. of the Company, in the room of Lieut. ANNAN, deceased; and ALBERT HUNTER Second Lieutenant, in the room of Lieut. MORRISON, promoted.

☞Our active young friend, CHARLEY KNOX, has turned up in a pretty responsible and honorable position in the military line. We observe that among the military that passed through Baltimore on Thanksgiving day, for the seat of war, was the 9th Regiment of New York Cavalry, numbering upwards of 900 men, all stalwart, healthy fellows, recruited in several of the agricultural counties of New York. One of the Majors is CHARLES MACLEAN KNOX.—We are gratified to see him in so honorable a position.

That Puzzle.

We published, last week, a puzzle, which has puzzled some persons very much, we understand. A friend, who was not successful in the discovery, has aked us to do it for him. We comply. By merely making a different division of the letters, it will read as follows, as any one comparing them will see at a glance:

They tell me I am handsome yet,
And all the ladies say:
"Do look at him, the dear old man
Grows younger every day;"
And when each friend asks: "At your age,
How came you free from ills?"
I always answer: "In my youth
I paid my Printer's bills."

☞The jail of Montgomery county, Md. at Rockville, was entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday night of last week. The fire was the work of an incendiary, a prisoner who was incarcerated for firing grain in the stack a few weeks ago. He exulted over his act, and said he did it to get in the penitentiary. There were 16 prisoners in the jail, who were all secured by the Provost Guard of the 19th N. York Regt., and confined in the Court-house. The jail was a dilapidated and insecure concern, and has long been an eyesore.

☞From some Southern papers received via Fortress Monroe, the latest intelligence through Rebel sources is obtained. There is nothing definite given as to the result of the fight at Fort Pickens, but what is given is fully confirmatory of the fact that no damage had been inflicted upon the Fort, and that the Federal forces maintained the superiority of their position.—The only reliable information is that the collision was occasioned by the approach of a Rebel steamer to Fort Pickens, which opened fire on her, and that for two days an irregular battle was waged between the Fort and the rebel batteries, in which a portion of the Federal fleet took part. At the latest accounts the battle had been suspended, and all was quiet on both sides, without any definite result.

☞Adjutant General Thomas has sent instructions to Gen. Sherman, at Port Royal, to seize all the cotton, corn, rice, and crops of various sorts, within his reach; to use what is necessary and of value for the subsistence of his troops, and to send the cotton to New York, there to be sold for the benefit of the Government. Gen. Sherman is also directed to take the services of negroes, not only to aid in gathering the crops, but also in making fortifications.

The Stars and Stripes Floating over Another Rebel State.

The flag of the Union again floats over the soil of another of the rebellious Cotton States. Tybee Island, on the coast of Georgia, at the mouth of the Savannah river, has been taken possession of, without opposition, by a portion of our fleet, the gun-boats Pocahontas, Seneca, Augusta and Flag. It is 16 miles from Savannah, and is a position of great strategic importance, with the view to future operations against that city, whilst it immediately closes the outlet to the sea from that port, the ship channel running within 600 yards of the island. Tybee Island and the Southern extremity of Hilton Head Island are on the opposite sides of the mouth of Savannah river. At Braddock's Point, the extremity of Hilton Head Island, the Confederates had constructed a fort which they abandoned when the Port Royal forts were captured. This fort has now been garrisoned by our forces, and the guns placed in a serviceable condition. Immediately adjoining Tybee Island is Cockspur Island, on which stands Fort Pulaski, a strong case-mated work which fell into the possession of the Rebels when Georgia seceded. Com. Dupont informs the Navy Department that the possession of Tybee Island gives them a position within easy shelling distance of Fort Pulaski.

☞Thus the "Stars and Stripes," the proud old symbol of the Union, is step by step recovering the soil from which it was temporarily excluded by treachery and surprise. We have lodgments now in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Mississippi.

☞Our last account from Tybee Island mentions that on the 26th ult. Comm. Tatnall's Rebel flotilla attacked the Federal gunboats off the Island. Failing to draw them under the fire of Fort Pulaski he retired. Six of our vessels were inside the bar, and another large frigate, probably the Wabash, was being towed over. Our pickets were stationed all around Tybee Island. Our vessels also had possession of Warsaw Sound, which runs in the rear of Cockspur Island, and were reported to be making preparations to attack Fort Pulaski.

☞Officers of the Coast Survey, who are acquainted with the ground, have no doubt, as the official despatches assert, that the works on Tybee Island command Fort Pulaski as well as the channel, which is said to run within 500 yards of the island. Savannah is not only hermetically sealed, but is at our mercy. The stone fleet originally intended for the Georgian city will doubtless be ordered elsewhere by Flag Officer Dupont—perhaps to Charleston. Nothing short of a complete panic could have caused the abandonment of so important a point as Tybee Island.

☞From Port Royal we learn that the troops are all in good health and spirits.—The dismounted guns have been replaced in Fort Walker, the works themselves have been strengthened and repaired, and new works are on foot, 2,000 men being employed on them; a long wharf is also building. Many bodies of slain Rebels have been discovered, some buried in the sand by the discharge of shells, and some hidden in the woods. The boasted battery of five guns from Charleston was also found in the woods, two of the pieces having been spiked. Arrangements were in progress at Port Royal to dispatch a joint naval and military expedition to some point on the Southern coast.

☞The expedition of General Burnside, which is now fitting out for an attack upon the Southern coast, has already assumed formidable proportions, though under way but a very short time. Ten regiments have so far been assigned to the expedition, of which eight are now at Annapolis. The troops have not yet been brigaded, and of the Brigadier Generals only one has, up to this time, been appointed—General John G. Foster. Captain Howard, late of the United States Revenue marine, accompanies the expedition, with a naval brigade, and Commander F. S. Hazard, United States Navy, is attached to the staff of Gen. Burnside as Naval Officer and Director.

☞From Missouri we learn that the Rebel troops are consolidating their forces. Ben. McCulloch, who was led to think that the retrograde movement of our troops was intended to enable us to attack him in the rear, is at Springfield with 4,000 men.—Gen. Rains, with 8,000, was on his way to join him, and has probably before this done so. Gen. Price was at Pineville, McDonald county, with the rest of the army, and he, too, was on his way to Springfield.

Rumors from England.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A London letter in the Times mentions a rumor that a steam frigate was sent to watch the United States steamer James Adger on her departure, in consequence of the belief that her errand was to overhaul the West Indian mail packet and arrest Messrs. Mason and Slidell. The pursuit, however, was desisted from when it became obvious that she had other business.

A Quebec letter in the Times says that a council of war has been determined upon to prepare for emergencies by placing the frontier of Canada in a state of defence.—There are rumors that it has been resolved to call out ten thousand volunteers, but nothing authentic is known.

☞It is said that the people of Virginia are grievously disappointed at the contemplated removal of the Confederate Capital from Richmond to Nashville. It has caused serious discussions already. Some are saying that the transferring of the Capital from Montgomery to Richmond was done as a ruse to catch them in the trap of Secession, procure the military aid of the Old Dominion, and irrevocably fix the battle-field upon her soil. Thus the Cotton States—and especially South Carolina—which not only first insulted, but subsequently dragged Virginia into revolution, were to escape the immediate ravages of war, and finally enjoy all the trophies of victory.—It would not surprise us to hear of Virginia, before this rebellion is ended, telling the troops from the other Confederate States now within her limits to go home and attend to their own business; that she has been bamboozled long enough, and can take care of her own interests.

☞The Louisville Journal says: We hear of more reports from the Confederate States than the booming of our victorious cannon. The secession press is alarmed and lets out wholesome truths. The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard declares that "unless the movement (of our naval expeditions) is stopped at once by the strong arm of the Confederate States, more than half the counties of this State will be attached to the Black Republican government before the Union Congress meets." It seems too, that the public officers in North Carolina are as ready to secede from secession as the people, for the same paper says: "It is very evident that the State authorities will never make a move in that direction, owing to the reason that they are in the same boat with the Unionists." This is cheering.

☞An arrival from Ship Island, near New Orleans, reports that the fortifications there have been finished, the guns mounted and 150 men detailed from the blockading fleet to work them.

☞A despatch from San Francisco reports that the steamship Uncle Sam left that port on the 21st for Panama, with $1,200,000 in treasure, of which $970,000 was for New York. She took out twenty United States army officers, and would take on board at San Pedro six hundred regulars. Exchange on New York was quoted at four per cent.

☞A despatch from Rolla, Missouri, reports that a company of Texan Rangers was at Lebanon, Missouri, destroying property indiscriminately, and robbing the emigrants passing that way in large numbers from fear of the Rebel depredations. Ben McCulloch was expected at that point on Sunday last, and the Rebels say he is ready to give the Federals battle. General Price is reported to be at Pleasant Hill, with a force of 25,000 men, marching west. The depredations of his troops are increasing.

☞The City of Baltimore, from Liverpool and Queenstown on the 20th and 21st ult, passed Cape Race on Friday evening with four days later news. It is reported that a large steamer recently left London laden with arms and munitions of war, destined for the use of the Rebels, if the blockade could be run. The privateer Nashville reached Southampton on the 21st; on the 19th she met an American ship, took off the captain and crew, then set fire to and destroyed the vessel. She then landed the prisoners at Southampton, and lay impudently in the harbor, with the Rebel flag flying. It is said that a number of steamers have been insured in London for a voyage from England to New Orleans.

☞James C. Herndon, Assistant Surgeon in the army, has deserted to the Rebels. He is a native of Virginia. Before leaving California he tendered his resignation, although he had but a few days previously taken the oath of allegiance for the second time. Gen. Sumner very properly refused to accept it. Why he was not arrested on his arrival in New York, is a question, but after staying some days at a Washington hotel, he hired a horse and buggy, drove to a point on the lower Potomac where a boat was in waiting, and was ferried across. He leaves his trunks and bills behind him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Governor Ladislaus Ujhazi, of Texas, has been appointed Consul at Ancona, Italy. He emigrated to Texas about twelve years ago, having been exiled from Hungary for his participation in the revolution, in which he took part as Commander of Comorn during its memorable siege. He had engaged in the cultivation of vineyards successfully in Texas, but was driven thence on account of his Union sentiments. Governor Ujhazi yesterday visited Gen. Blenker's camp, where he found many of his old friends and companions in arms, who received him with enthusiasm.

We learn from Richmond that the loss by death is much lighter than was supposed in the California Regiment at Ball's Bluff. There were but fifty or sixty killed. Many supposed to be killed are alive in Richmond prisoners, and the wounded are still at Leesburg, in the hospital.

☞The Constitution, with the advance guard of General Butler's expedition, left Hampton Roads on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock, for her destination Southward.

Despair Among the Rebels.

Through its customary channels of information, and which are considered entirely trustworthy, the Government has received intelligence direct that the leaders of the rebellion in Richmond, and in the Confederate camps across the Potomac, at last are satisfied that they are to be beaten in the issue of arms which they have made, and that the cause of Secession is a hopeless one.

☞Five of the North Carolina regiments, who were enrolled for the war, have been disbanded, and surrendered their arms to the State. The Confederate Government gave them neither pay, food nor clothes. The Raleigh Standard fears that "the other regiments will do likewise unless their demands are promptly met."

Loyal Sentiments in Virginia.

From two trustworthy sources intelligence has been received of the increasing strength of the loyal sentiment in Frederick, Jefferson, and Berkley counties, in Virginia. On Tuesday a lady arrived at Hancock, from Martinsburg, with her children. Her husband, a loyalist, had fled to Maryland four months ago, and it was with the greatest difficulty that she was able to get permission to pass the Rebel lines to Maryland. She states that in Berkley county the greatest suffering exists among the families of Union men who are now fugitives. During the past fortnight, she states, that the expression of Union sentiments had been growing stronger, and that on the occasion of the approach of Captain Sume, with a scouting party of 150 cavalry to within five miles of Martinsburg, the joy of the loyal families was unbounded, on the supposition that it was the beginning of an advance by our troops; but, that when the party returned they were in despair. As a sample of the price of provisions, she states that salt was selling in Martinsburg at $6 a peck.

Affairs at Winchester.

A gentleman who left Winchester on Sunday last, brings encouraging news.—He has been for three years a resident of Frederick county, and is well acquainted with the people and the locality. He says that the fortifications there are of no strength and would be of but little service against a well arranged attack; that Jackson, the Rebel General, has only a brigade of troops and an indefinite number of badly armed, poorly disciplined and lukewarm militia; that he has sent to Centreville for reinforcements, but has been refused them, with a statement that he must defend the vicinity with his present force. Since the success of Gen Kelly at Romney, an alarm has been apparent among the Rebels in Frederick and Hampshire counties, and all are notified that no resistance, at present available to them, can prevent the successful taking of Winchester by our troops, because of their inefficiency and cowardice. A. McDonald, who was defeated by Gen. Kelly and Gen. Carson, of the militia, has been compelled to resign. Wm. L. Clark, a Western man by birth, but an active Rebel, and President of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, immediately after the occupation of Romney, had packed up his personal property and left for Richmond The Loyalists were growing bolder The practice of compelling men whose loyalty was suspected to take the oath of allegiance had been stopped, as it was feared that in the event of an advance of our forces the loyal men, then in the ascendency, would retaliate upon them with great severity.—The Rebels themselves say that a majority of the people are submissionists and no better than Yankees. A fact, which is significant in estimating the division of public sentiment is, that there has never been an instance in Frederick county in which the property of a known loyal man has been confiscated, though this has been done in the adjoining county, Shenandoah. The family of George Rye, a leading Union man, now a fugitive, have been turned out of their homes at Woodstock, the county seat, and are now living on the charity of friends.

Gen. Webb at Rio Janeiro.

Despatches have been received at Washington from Gen. James Watson Webb, which will assure the Government of the country that treason is as vigorously dealt with on the South American coast as here. When our new Minister arrived at Rio there were forty-seven American vessels in port (previously there had been seventy-two); some of these were commanded by Secession captains, and openly displayed from the fore, and everywhere except the peak, the Rebel flag. Our Consul remonstrated, but they called the flags "signals," and claimed to display any signals they pleased.

Minister Webb brought the matter to an issue by instructing the Consul at that port, and the eight other ports under his jurisdiction, to give notice to all concerned, on their arrival, that, upon the display of a Rebel flag from any part of an American ship, the master would be instantly removed and the vessel be placed under the command of the first officer or some other suitable person, and be sent home to her owners; that she will be treated in all respects as if retaken from her captors, her voyage be considered as terminated, and sent home, as the readiest way of restoring to loyal American citizens their property recaptured from the Rebels who may have had possession of her!

This vigorous and determined policy checked the evil at once in Rio, and frightened the Rebel masters out of their demonstrations. Its effect along this whole coast, including nearly forty degrees of latitude, cannot be but most salutary.—*N. Y. World.*

COL. GEORGE D. BAYARD.—Colonel George D. Bayard, of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, who commanded at the recent skirmish at Drainesville, is considered one of the bravest and most gallant officers in the service. In a fight with the Indians, a year since, he received a wound in the cheek, from which he has not yet recovered. Col. Bayard is a son of Samuel J. Bayard, Esq., President of the West Jersey Railroad Company, and relinquished his position as Captain in the Regular Army to accept a commission as Colonel. In the early part of last summer he was stationed at West Point as one of the Instructors in that Institution.

POSTSCRIPT.

☞Congress met on Monday. A quorum was present both in the Senate and the House—and immediately proceeded to business. The Message was not sent in, but would be yesterday.

The Rebels having said they would place as felons, Col. Corcoran and Wood, in close confinement, as hostages for the pirates the government has taken, the House, at once, adopted resolutions requesting the President to order John Slidell and James M. Mason to the same character of prison and treatment. That is the "true ring."

A Skirmish at Harper's Ferry.

SANDY HOOK, Nov. 9.—Somewhat of an excitement was occasioned here this afternoon by the Rebels throwing about thirty shells at the quarters of some companies of the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, under command of Major Hector Tyndale, of Harper's Ferry. The Major tried the long-range Enfields at them, but the distance, being two thousand yards, was too great. Although some of the firing from the Rebels was fair, nobody was hurt, the men being well deployed and ready for a closer range, which the Rebels would not give.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The following despatch was received to-day from Gen. McCall, dated Camp Pierpont:

"Col. G. D. Bayard, with seven hundred men of the First Cavalry Pennsylvania Reserve, marched last night at 9 o'clock, with orders to proceed to Drainsville, and capture a party of the enemy's pickets understood to be there.

"He has just returned (at noon to day) with eleven prisoners, having also killed two and wounded one of the enemy.

"Two of the prisoners are cavalry, with their horses, arms and equipments. The remainder are footmen.

"Colonel Bayard had his horse killed and is slightly wounded, and I am sorry to report that Surgeon Alexander and one of our men are wounded. The prisoners will be forthwith sent to Washington."

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Authentic information has been received here that a small light draft Canadian Steamer has been seized off the coast of Maine by a United States Revenue Cutter. The steamer had on board about ten thousand Springfield muskets, clothing, boots, bank-note paper, caps and munitions of war. She was cleared from Canada and the cargo was consigned to parties in the Southern States.

☞The Wheeling (Va) Intelligencer, referring to the late retreat of Floyd from the vicinity of Gauly, says the Rebel forces were obliged to throw away or destroy a large portion of their blankets, ammunition, tents, camp equipage and arms to get out of the way of Benham's men It adds that the victory was complete, and, although Floyd was not bagged, he was driven ingloriously from Western Virginia Floyd's force consisted of six Virginia regiments, two Mississippi regiments and one Georgia regiment; in all about five thousand five hundred men. General Benham had the Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and five hundred men from each of the Thirty-seventh and Forty-fourth Ohio Regiments, in all three thousand two hundred men. The boys returned to camp in high glee, and now demand to be sent to Kentucky or the Potomac, where they can find something to fight

CINCINNATI, November 30.—The steamer Belle Creole, from Cincinnati for Pittsburg, deeply laden, and the steamer Fallstone, from Kanawha, with a portion of Col. Lythe's Tenth Ohio Regiment, collided last night, seven miles above this city.—The concussion knocked eight or ten soldiers into the river, and it is thought all but one were drowned. The cargo of the Belle Creole was valued at twenty thousand dollars, and is insured in Cincinnati offices.

RECREANT SONS.—The statement made in General Thomas' report, that the young men of Kentucky had in considerable numbers been misled to take part in the revolt, is too true. At this moment, Governor Wickliffe, one of the most thorough-paced friends of the Union, has a son in the Confederate service. The Rev. Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, one of the most distinguished divines in the Union, as true a friend of the Union as any, has another. The editor of the Louisville Journal, G. D. Prentice, whose loyalty is unshaken, has another. In one county which gave a large majority for the Union, two hundred young men entered the rebel service.—*Western paper.*

MRS. EATON.—Of Mrs. Eaton, the widow of Gen. Eaton, Secretary of War under Jackson, who figured so largely in the Spring of 1831, when the first cabinet of Old Hickory was dissolved, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Journal says: "This lady is now residing in this city, having recently married an Italian dancing master, of the mature age of 26. The acquaintance sprang up through his teaching her grandchildren. The newly-married pair are represented on canvass, in their parlor, her head reclining on his bosom in a very loving attitude, and, as the artist has given her "form and features," one would not suppose her to be over thirty years of age. She is in affluent circumstances, is very fond of company, has fine conversational powers, and dispenses hospitality with a liberal hand."

MOUNT VERNON WITHIN OUR LINES.—In front of the left wing of our army below Alexandria, our picket lines extend from the mouth of the Occotink up to the Occotink Ridge ten miles in front of Mt. Vernon, which estate is now within our lines. The rebel pickets appear about two or three miles beyond our lines.

☞The editors of the Tribune have been shown a shinplaster found at Port Royal, made by the great Bank of the State of South Carolina for twenty cents. It is three inches square, and such is the scarcity of the paper in the South, that it is printed upon the back of a portion of a blank draft.

☞A Regiment formed in Cortland co., New York, Col. Green, has no less than 7 clergymen. Two of them are captains of companies, and one is a private in the ranks.

The Naval Brigade.

The military forces of the Expedition will be accompanied by a naval brigade, composed of sailors who are to man the small boats, and render valuable assistance in landing the troops in case of an attack or occupation. The brigade will be under the command of Colonel William H. Howard.

THE EXPEDITIONARY FLEET

Will be composed in part of the following vessels:—Chasseur, Zouave, Vidette, Pioneer, Sentinel, Picket, Ranger, Guide, Recruit, Scout, Lancer, Cossack, Skirmisher, Cadet, Hussar, Voltigeur, Guerilla, Highlander, Bombshell, Grenade, Rocket, Shrapnel, Grapeshot.

PONTOON BRIDGES FOR THE EXPEDITION.

A number of these bridges will accompany the expedition. When run across the water it will be divided into sections of forty feet long, and entirely composed of wood, one of which was the subject of examination on Wednesday. The weight of an entire section is 3470 pounds, and it can be made ready for launching by experienced engineers in the space of five minutes.—The chief point of excellence pertaining to the bridge is the means adopted for supporting it, which consists of wire trusses, about two inches in circumference, interlacing one another as they run. When placed perpendicularly along the bottom, that degree of strength cannot be arrived at which the interlaced trusses guarantee. The cost of the bridge will amount to about $300. When thrown across a river, if properly secured, it will remain for a length of time in its position, so that if retreat becomes necessary among our soldiers, there will be no difficulty met with.

From the New York Herald.

Since the advent of General Sherman's expedition upon the coast of South Carolina, extraordinary preparations have been going on to follow up the blow then struck, and we have already recorded the departure of a portion of General Butler's expedition upon a similar mission. Within a short time we shall have to announce the departure of a formidable expedition, under Gen. Burnside, which is now rapidly gathering its *materiel* for a descent upon the Southern coast. The military forces of this expedition are now assembling at Annapolis, whence it will probably take its departure, and there are now at that place the eight following regiments:—

New York Fifty-first Regiment.
New York Fifty-third Regiment.
Massachusetts Twenty-third Regiment.
Massachusetts Twenty-fifth Regiment.
Massachusetts Twenty seventh Reg't.
Connecticut Eighth Regiment.
Connecticut Ninth Regiment.
Pennsylvania Fifty-first Regiment.

There are in camp in their respective States the following:

Massachusetts Twenty-fourth Regiment.
Rhode Island Fifth Battery.

The above are the only troops as yet assigned to the division of Gen. Burnside, though it is most probable that the entire force will exceed that of Gen. Sherman.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov 24, 1861.

An intelligent deserter from the Tenth Georgia Regiment reached Newport News on the morning of Friday last, and was taken to headquarters at Fortress Monroe, where, upon being interrogated, he made known the location of a number of important Rebel camps on the right bank of the James river.

Acting upon this information, an expedition, consisting of two gunboats, was prepared on Friday, in readiness to proceed at nightfall to the junction of the James and Warwick river, about five and one-half above Newport News. The Cambridge led the way and steamed without interruption until reaching the point designated, where the white tents of the enemy could be plainly discerned on a low wooded triangular piece of land. This was near midnight.

Almost before the Rebel pickets could give the alarm the gunboats were in position, and had opened fire upon the camps, the guns following each other in rapid succession.

No effectual resistance was made by the enemy, and the discharges were continued for more than an hour, at which time the camps appeared nearly deserted. The darkness of the night and the want of sufficient men prevented a landing being effected.—Indeed, this was not the object of the expedition, the sole aim being to destroy the camps by an efficient cannonade, and this was successfully accomplished. It is believed that the loss of life on the part of the Rebels was heavy, owing to the suddenness of the attack, and their comparatively defenceless state.

Official Orders

RELATIVE TO STEAMBOATS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—General Curtis has issued general orders to the following effect:—

"To check the communication with the enemy, to prevent the conveyance of contraband goods, and to avoid the recurrence of assaults upon steamboats, the entire commerce of the Mississippi river below the city is assumed and will be directed by the military and naval authorities of the United States.

None but Government boats will hereafter be employed, but freight and passengers will be conveyed at current rates as heretofore. All boats entering these waters will report at the first military post, and stop, to proceed under military orders at the discretion of the military commander. Freight and baggage will be subjected to a careful inspection, and the oath administered to all employees and passengers. The places of landing and departure will conform as near as possible to the customs of the trade, but all commission and storage business must be transacted with openly avowed and reliable Union men.

Ex-Secretary Cass Sustains Capt Wilkes.

DETROIT, Nov. 27.—A communication in the Free Press of this morning, which is understood to have been written by Gen. Cass, not only justifies the arrest of Mason and Slidell, but shows that it was in strict accordance with the position of the Government upon the right of search question, as maintained in the correspondence with the British Government in 1858.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Thirteen rifled cannon for the Government arrived from the Cold Spring Foundry, opposite West Point, to-day, including a 100 pounder, which will carry five miles. The latter will be sent to Fortress Monroe.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.

At seven o'clock last evening, Colonel Bayard, with five hundred and fifty of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, from General McCall's Division, went on a scout towards Drainsville. They halted at Difficulty Run, and, before daylight, proceeded to Drainsville, and captured from their beds Charles Coleman, grog-shop keeper, Philip Carper, Dr. Day and son, and three other citizens, also four pickets.

On the return of the command, and when a short distance from Drainsville, a volley was fired from the woods, wounding Ass't Surgeon Alexander in the abdomen. A ball grazed the thigh of Col. Bayard, killing his horse. The horse of Surgeon Staunton, with several others, were also killed.

Our cavalry deployed on the roads, and thirty with carbines surrounded the Rebels in the woods, killing three and capturing six, including Capt. Farley, of the staff of the Rebel Gen. Bonham, and Lieutenant Carderees, of South Carolina.

These two last had been in the neighborhood on a courting expedition. Two privates of our men were wounded. Joseph Houthing, of Company D, in the abdomen, and John Lewis, of Company G, slightly through the leg. Both are in the hospital, together with Thos. Coleman, brother of Charles Coleman, who was shot in the eye and breast.

On the return home they met General McCall, with Colonel Biddle, Captain McCoukey, Capt. Sheets and Capt. Hall, of his staff, with three batteries of artillery, and First, Second, Fifth and Eighth Infantry Pennsylvania Reserves, coming to their aid. Carper, Dr. Day and Coleman are accused of having shot wounded soldiers while scouting at Drainsville, and giving their bodies to the hogs.

They cut one man's head off, and placed it on a pole in the village. Carper had boasted of having killed a wounded soldier, and described his cries of agony with glee. Captain Farley was classmate, at the University of Virginia, of Captain McConkey, and says the South will fight to the bitter end. Those civilians taken at Drainesville are charged with committing atrocities on some of our prisoners.

Thomas Coleman, the Rebel wounded in a skirmish with the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, died in great agony. He suffered terrible retribution for the part he played in the barbarous butchery and mutilation of the four scouts from General Banks' command, who were wounded, six weeks ago, in their neighborhood. In this he was assisted by his brother, Chas. Coleman, Dr. Day, and Philip Carper, who were made prisoners yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A reconnoissance was made yesterday by a squadron of the Lincoln Cavalry, under command of Capt. Wm. H. Boyd. They proceeded to within about a mile of Fairfax Court House when they observed Rebel infantry partially concealed in rifle pits, which extended across the turnpike. A few Rebel cavalry were also in the rear and within rifle range. Shots were exchanged, the Lincoln Cavalry using their carbines, and taking every precaution to prevent a surprise by deploying on foot to the right and left.—The squadron returned in good order, having accomplished the object of the reconnoissance. One of our troops had his arm slightly grazed by a ball, and a Rebel was killed. The cavalry and infantry of the enemy were seen to change their position by falling back into the town.

Affairs at Fort Warren.

Col. Dimmick is more strict in admitting visitors to the Fort than heretofore.

Slidell and Mason have comfortable quarters, which they share with their secretaries. As they have funds they purchased various articles for their convenience, not provided by the Government, and as the prospect is that they are likely to remain here some time, their money has been judiciously used.

Mr. Mason, who wore an air of nonchalance on Sunday, when taken to the fort, has apparently found the place less agreeable than he anticipated.

He appears sad and not in very good humor. On the other hand, Slidell is brightening up, and is more cheerful.

Mr. Morehead, of Kentucky, is less bitter in his denunciations of "Yankees" than heretofore, and now appears in his original character as a fine old Kentucky gentleman. Marshal Kane, of Baltimore, still sports his long-boots and smoking cap, but swells about less than formerly, evidently feeling that he is no longer a "lion." Mr. Faulkner, of Virginia, as heretofore, remains quiet, taking his confinement with the air of a philosopher.

DEATH OF EX-SENATOR RUSK.—The Maysville Eagle says, as the generous can admire courage even in a public enemy, it may well be excused for expressing sentiments of kindness towards the deceased Henry M. Rusk, who was slain, fighting at his post, in the battle of Ivy Mountain.—He was in command of a company from Bourbon county, and after they had deserted him, and all the other Rebels had left the field, he continued fighting alone until his body was pierced through and through by several bullets and he had not strength to raise his rifle. When taken he was kindly cared for by Dr. Bradford and other surgeons, but their skill was unavailing to preserve his life. Before his death he avowed that he had been conscientiously a Secessionist, and that he had been wounded in the discharge of what he had regarded as a duty, but that if it pleased God to spare his life he would abandon the cause of the Secessionists, with whose cowardice in the fight he had become disgusted. He died bitterly execrating the Bourbon poltroons, as he called them, who left him alone and sought only their personal safety. What a contrast such a death, lending dignity even to a bad cause, bears to the shameless conduct of Williams, who had seduced Rusk and many others to conspire against their Government, but who was the first to flee upon the approach of an enemy.

☞There is great activity at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Two of the new sloops-of-war are rapidly progressing toward completion, and two others are to be commenced forthwith. The side-wheel steamers Keystone State and Delaware are nearly ready for sea, and the repairs to the sloops of-war Brooklyn and St. Louis will be completed in three or four weeks. A number of gunboats of various sizes are also receiving their armaments and stores at the yard.

The Horrors of Intemperance.

A CHILD KILLED BY DRINKING WHISKEY.—It was only last week that we noticed the death of a child in Brooklyn, N. Y., from drinking whiskey, and now we learn that a similar case has occurred in Pittsburg. The papers of that city inform us that last Saturday night, about eleven o'clock, Coroner Bostwick was called to hold an inquest upon the body of a child named John McKenna, aged five years, who had been found dead in the second story of his father's house, on Liberty street, opposite Wesley Chapel, in the Fifth Ward.—The sight which greeted the Coroner and jury on entering the house was horrible.—The parents of the child were both extended on the floor, so stupidly drunk as to be incapable of giving the least information, or even of moving. Both had been bleeding profusely from the nose, and a pool of blood was observed near where they lay. There was little or no furniture in the room, an old mattrass and a quilt or two, in one corner, answering the purpose of a bed, on which the lifeless body of the child was stretched.

A bottle half-filled with whiskey, of the most worthless description, was lying beside the drunken couple, and on a close examination of the corpse, the vile odor of the liquor could be plainly detected on its mouth. From the manner in which the body was contorted and the hands clenched, it was evident that the child had died in convulsions, and Dr. Kearns, who was summoned, gave his opinion that it had died of convulsions, caused by swallowing a large quantity of the vile whiskey with which its parents had stupified themselves. It was impossible to ascertain by what means the child had obtained the poisonous stuff, whether it had been administered by its parents or had been drank by the child without their knowledge. It was a bright, active lad, and had been playing about during the evening in its accustomed health.

The degraded couple were removed to the watch-house by the night police, and remained there until morning, the woman having with her the youngest child, about two years of age. In the morning, having become sufficiently sober to realize the extent of her misfortune, and expressing an earnest desire to attend to her child before its burial, she was released, together with her husband. The body was taken in charge by a relative, by whom it will be decently interred. On Sunday morning the inquest was concluded, the jury returning as their verdict that the death of the child had been caused by drinking a large quantity of whiskey.

McKenna, the father, is about twenty-seven years of age, but has become so utterly worthless through his dissipated habits, as to be unable to provide properly for his family, and it is probable that they suffered from want of food, and endeavored to stifle the cravings of hunger by a recourse to intoxicating liquor. The story is a sad commentary on human frailty and our social laws.

A MEMBER OF THE STATE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION ROBBED.—C. R. Coburn, Esq., County Superintendent of Bradford county, who was in attendance, as a delegate from that county in the recent State Educational Convention, met with a serious loss at the depot in Harrisburg on Thursday last, through the operations of one of the adroit pickpockets who are ever on the alert in that locality to pounce upon unsuspecting strangers. It appears that Mr. Coburn had, an hour or so previous to the robbery, drew his salary from the State as County Superintendent, which consisted as far as he can recollect of five $20 bills, one hundred and twenty dollars in $10 bills, about thirty dollars in $5 bills, and three dollars in gold dollar pieces. This was placed in his wallet, and he proceeded to the depot where he purchased a ticket for Washington city, and was in the act of getting in the train of cars for that place when he discovered that his pocket book was missing. He immediately made the alarm, but, of course, in such a promiscuous crowd, the discovery of the thief was an utter impossibility. Mr. Coburn remained in the city, and made known his loss to the Mayor, who has taken active measures for detecting the thief. Mr. Coburn is a poor man, and the loss to him is a very serious one.

☞John Milliken, who was formerly the Postmaster at Paducha, has met a deserved fate. Since secession was first planned in Kentucky he has been among the foremost in the rebellion, and when the Federal troops were about to occupy his town he left for Mayfield, and has since then been unscrupulous and unsparing in his persecution of every one who was loyal to his country. On Tuesday of last week he entered a house where he found two Union men, and commenced, in the most vituperative language, to threaten them; and, having lashed himself into fury, he finally struck one of them. As quick as the thunder follows the lightning's flash, the report of a musket was heard and the ruffian received its entire contents, killing him instantly. This terrible retribution will, it is hoped, have the effect to deter others from the commission of similar outrages. While the Union men in that vicinity are disposed to be peaceable, the secessionists are violent, turbulent and aggressive.

☞The one hundredth birthday of Samuel Downing, a native of New Hampshire, and an old revolutionary soldier, now residing at Edinburg, N. Y., was to be celebrated on Saturday last, by the citizens of the place, in a public manner, and the old veteran was to show his smartness by felling a large tree with his own hands. He was mustered into the continental service at Exeter, and served in the war of the Revolution three years and three months.

☞John McKinney was convicted last week, at Mason, Mich., for embezzlement of the State funds of Michigan, while Treasurer of that State. The penalty by law is, imprisonment in the State Prison not more than fourteen years, or fine not exceeding more than two thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not more than two years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

☞If the rebels should be wicked enough to hang Col. Corcoran, the New York Post says to them that there are Irishmen enough in New York city alone, able and disposed to leave nothing of Charleston but the turkey buzzards.

A Word to Peace Men.

Hon. Joseph Holt has uttered no truer sentiments in all his many eloquent defences of the cause of the country, than those which are contained in the following paragraph. We commend them to our *peace men*—to those who live in the security of loyal communities, and yet are constantly engaged in denouncing the efforts of the government to crush rebellion by any and all means in their power. We commend them to that class of men who stand aloof from this contest because they are not identified with the federal administration. Mr. Holt's words have a meaning and a force, a truthfulness and an eloquence perfectly irresistible:

The power of the Government can do much to correct this evil; but much more can be done by the crushing power of public opinion, branding as an enemy, socially and politically, disloyalty, whenever and wherever it is found. [Cheers.] These men are, morally at least, guilty of the death of those who fall in the defence of the Government, just as much as if they had met them on the battle-field. [Cries of "that's so," and cheers.] In your railroad cars, upon your steamboats, in your thoroughfares, in every social circle, disloyalty should be branded and blasted as a leprous and loathsome thing. [Loud applause]—And wherever you meet these men—be it upon 'change or in the social circle—and they offer you their hands, look well to them, for if you have the eyes which I have, you will see that they are red with the blood of freemen, your kindred and friends it may be, who have perished, and are perishing still upon the battle field.—[Great sensation.] Turn away from them with disgust and indignation. [Loud cheers] Next to the worship of the Father of our spirits the grandest and the strongest sentiment of which our nature is susceptible is the love of our country.—[Loud cheers.] When that sentiment has been corrupted, like an arch from which the keystone has been displaced, the whole moral character tumbles into ruins.—[Cheers.] The public and private performances of traitors and spies, both male and female, have been vouched for by all historians until they have grown into a proverb; that man who will betray his country will betray his God. [Applause.] He will betray his friend, his kindred, and if need be, the very wife of his bosom and the children of his loins. [Loud cheers]

Fellow-citizens, suppose you lived in one of those cities where there is a steam fire-engine, and also a paid company to operate it; and suppose that your house was on fire, and this company and this engine having been summoned to the spot were vigorously engaged in extinguishing it; and suppose that you observed from time to time, men creeping out from the crowd and slipping their knives into the hose, from which the water is seen to spout out from all directions upon the pavement, how long do you think the presence of such miscreants would be endured? [Cries of "Not long," and cheers] But suppose, on looking more closely at the faces of those men, quite a number of them were recognized as members of the fire company, receiving salaries from the treasury to which you yourself had contributed, in the first burst of your indignation, would you not feel that their punishment would not be too great if they were thrown into the flames which they were thus indirectly feeding? [Loud cheers and cries of "serve them right."] And yet this has been precisely the condition of the Government of the United States. It has been, from the very commencement of this struggle, the precise condition of the United States. [Renewed applause.] Fellow-citizens, I know there are those who look with more toleration upon those offences which prevail among us than I can possibly do. Perhaps I am too harsh. [Cries of "No!"] But I must say this: that the men, who in our own midst, give aid and comfort to the enemy, either by furnishing them secret information, or by advocating their cause, or by striving to sow dissentions among ourselves, or by insidiously dissuading our loyal men from entering the military service, are more fatally the foes of our country than if they were in the service of the Confederate States. [Prolonged applause, and cries of "Good!"]

STEALING A HOUSE AND ITS FURNITURE.—The London correspondent of the Manchester Express says: "A gentleman, who had not lived long in his house, went to the seaside for a week or two, leaving everything safe, and his furniture locked up in the various rooms. When he returned it was late at night, and he could not find his house. It had absolutely been sold, pulled down and carted away in his absence! The assistance of the police was obtained, when it was found that a person of fashionable exterior had called upon a furniture dealer, and, upon some pretext that he wished to emigrate, asked him to value the furniture in the house. An estimate was given, a bargain was struck, and everything in the house was taken away.—The thief then went to a bricklayer and inventing a story that he wished to build a larger house on the site, sold the bricks and material for what they would fetch! The astonishment of the owner, fresh from sea-bathing, who left a house and furniture, and on his return could find neither, was a 'caution.'"

The New Boundaries of Virginia.

Map-making was never so beautiful an art as when it displayed the reformed boundaries of Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware, to be presented to Congress in Mr. Cameron's report. The security of Washington, the Capital, being the object—an agreement of the three States being the means—the surrender of the three fifths black representation being the condition precedent, as far as Maryland is concerned.—Virginia hereafter is bounded north by Pennsylvania, and east by the Blue Ridge; Maryland is bounded west by the Blue Ridge, south by North Carolina, and east by the Chesapeake; and Delaware bounded on the east by the Atlantic, and on the west by the Chesapeake, takes instant rank as a big State. This beautiful map-making is finished off by the retrocession to the Federal Government of that portion of the District of Columbia abandoned to slavery by a slavish Congress. Richmond becomes a Maryland village; Accomac, the home of Wise, a Delaware county.

☞Captain Gordon, of the slaver Eric, captured on the African coast, was tried at New York last week, convicted, and sentenced to death.

From Southern Kentucky.

General J. C. Breckinridge, with his brigade, had arrived at Russellville, Kentucky, where the Confederate Convention was in session. The federal forces were advancing towards that point, and it was currently reported there that Gen. Crittenden, with 8,000 men, was within thirty miles of that place. The object of the Federal advance is to break up the Convention, and if possible arrest the members of it. Gen. Breckinridge will certainly give battle if attacked.

☞Our neighbor POLLEY has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr. COOK have everything in very beautiful order.—The former has every variety of Stoves of the rarest patterns, and at very cheap rates; whilst friend COOK attends to the Tin-work, Spouting, &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq, Bedford, Kings County, N. Y., by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope. Oct. 30. 3m

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.

Nov. 15, 1861. 5m

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—TUESDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	$5 00 to 5 25
Red Wheat	1 15 to 1 15
White Wheat	1 15 to 1 25
Corn old Yellow	50
Rye	55 to 60
Rye Flour	3 50
Buckwheat	45
Buckwheat Meal	1 75
Clover Seed	3 75 to 4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	50
Oats	35
Plaster of Paris, per ton	6 50
Do. per bag	1 02
Guano per hundred	1 25 to 3 50

BALTIMORE—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour	$5 62 to 5 75
Wheat	1 30 to 1 40
Rye	70 to 73
Corn	56 to 62
Oats	42 to 43
Cloverseed	4 50 to 4 62
Timothyseed	1 75 to 2 25
Beef Cattle	2 75 to 4 00
Hay, (in Bundles)	17 00 to 18 00
Do (loose)	15 00 to 16 00

HANOVER—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour per bbl., from Wagons	$5 18 to 5 25
Wheat, per bushel	1 18 to 1 30
Rye	65
Corn	52
Oats	35
Clover Seed	4 00 to 4 25
Timothy Seed	1 50 to 2 00
Plaster Paris, per ton	6 25

Married,

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. PHILIP BITTINGER, of Menallen township, to Miss ANN E. FUNT, of Butler township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JOHN N. BOYER, of Straban township, to Mrs. ANNA M. WRIGHT, of Butler township, daughter of Jacob Raffensberger, Esq.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. J. Sechler, Mr. ABRAHAM RUDISILL, of Hanover, to Miss LOUISA SELL, of Adams county.

Died,

On the 27th ult., REBECCA, daughter of Mr. David Boyer, of Straban township, aged 11 years 8 months and 12 days.

On the 29th ult, in this place, IDA, daughter of Mr. David Ziegler, Jr., aged 2 years 4 months and 25 days.

On the 21st ult, near Arendtsville, EMMA CATHARINE, daughter of James and Belinda Swope, aged 4 years 6 months and 1 day.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on THURSDAY THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, INST., at 10 o'clock, A. M., to wit:

79. The first and final account of William M'Clean, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Miller, late of St. Louis, Missouri, deceased.

80. The second account of John Nunnemaker and William A. Grayson, Executors of the last will and testament of John Nunnemaker, sen., deceased.

81. The first and final account of John Trump, Trustee for the sale of Real Estate, situate in Adams county, of Peter Hoffman, late of York county, deceased.

82. The second and final account of Philip Bishop, jun., Executor of Philip Bishop, sen., deceased, exhibited by Levi Bishop and Simon S. Bishop, Executors of Philip Bishop, jun., deceased.

83. The first and final account of Charles Rebert, Administrator of the estate of John V. Miller, deceased.

C. N. MARTIN, REIGSTER.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 3, 1861. tc

The Spot!

SAMSON is still in New York, making purchases to keep full and increase the stock of his Clothing and Variety Store, on the Northeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where sales are made at astonishingly low prices. Buying for cash, he can sell low for cash—lower than ever and no mistake. Call in at the Store, and ADAM BOLLINGER will wait on you with the greatest of pleasure, showing you Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c. of every kind and price.

Dec. 4. tf

For Exchange.

I Will exchange TWO OR THREE FARMS either in Missouri or Iowa, for Real Estate in Adams County.

☞I will also exchange a valuable MILL PROPERTY in Adams county, together with 38 ACRES, for a FARM.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Nov. 6. 1m

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices at A. SCOTT & SON's cheap store.

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER's Store is well worthy of a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is stored full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house-furnishing line. Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c, &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware, and Sheet Iron Ware, of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also, Coal, of every kind.

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

No medicine has ever gained such a reputation as this inestimable remedy in curing obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Blood Spitting, Hoarseness, Weak Voice, Pains in the Side and Breast, Broken Constitution (from the abuse of Calomel and other causes,) Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Tickling Irritation, or Inflammation of the Throat, and all Pulmonary Complaints. For Restless Nights, for the Aged and Debilitated, it is very valuable; it not only prolongs life, but renders it enjoyable in its evening, as all ages, sexes and constitutions are alike affected by it, and disease is thoroughly eradicated from the system.

S W A Y N E

FIFTY THOUSAND DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION would perhaps be a small estimate for the ravages of this dreadful disease in a single year.—Is there no remedy to arrest its fatal progress? This point has been attained. We allude particularly to DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. The most inveterate cases yield to this great vegetable remedy.

GREAT PURGATIVE AND PURIFYING MEDICINE.

Dr. Swayne's Sugar-Coated Sarsaparilla and Extract of Tar Pills.

A prompt purifying purgative, removing all unhealthy bilious secretions of the stomach and bowels, causing a perfect state of health.

Thousands of persons and families have thoroughly tested and tried them, for almost every disease, and have given their testimony that they are beyond all question the very best medicine as a family physic.

Headache, Dimness of Vision, Palsy, Fits, Fevers, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Billious Affections, &c., are cured. Female Irregularities are restored to a healthy condition.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

these are perfect blood purifying pills, compounded with Sarsaparilla and other valuable Vegetable Extracts, and a certain purgative, free from griping, correcting the stomach and bowels into a perfect healthy condition.

Dr. Swayne's Bowel Cordial.

The Unfailing Remedy for
The Unfailing Remedy for
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus,
Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint.
Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint.

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by S. S. FORNEY, and A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and all the principal Storekeepers throughout the county and State.

January 9. eowly

NEW GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have just received a large and handsome stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, consisting of

Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, &c, also Queensware, Groceries,

&c, which will be sold at short profits. Having changed our terms, we now sell for CASH, or will give

60 days' credit to prompt-paying customers.

☞Call early at the sign of the RED FRONT.

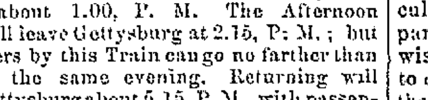
Oct. 23. tf

Ready-made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his Fall and Winter Stock of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of DRESS COATS, of every kind OVERCOATS, in great variety, BOYS' do. MONKEY JACKETS, PANTALOONS, VESTS Drawers, Shirts, Cravats, Gloves, Stocks, Hosiery, &c, &c., with almost every article in our line of business, all of which will be sold cheap, for cash. The clothing are mostly of our own manufacture. Give us a call, and if we cannot fit you in a garment made up, we will sell you the Goods, take your measure, and make you a suit in short order.

Oct. 9.

Change of Time.



GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 15, 1861, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.10, A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1.00, P. M. The Afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.15, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

May 22. R. McCURDY, PRES'T.

EMPLOYMENT.

THE undersigned are desirous of securing the services of a few Young Men to engage in a Travelling Agency, upon a salary of

FORTY DOLLARS PER MONTH,

and all expenses paid. This is an opportunity seldom offered, and to those who merit the approbation of the Subscribers, by strict attention to business, can rely upon constant employment for a term of years. For further particulars address

CONANT & DRAKE,
31 Main St., Atkinson Depot, N. H.

Nov. 20, 1861 3m

TYSONS' fifty cent pictures are securely sealed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are water proof.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are entirely durable
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are unsurpassed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are warranted.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are put up in large or small cases. [Oct. 23. tf

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration, on the estate of CHRISTIAN LONG, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Littlestown, Adams county, he hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW LONG, ADM'R.

Nov. 20. 6t

TYSON BROTHERS have constantly on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy cases, gilded frames, gold and plated lockets, breastpins, &c. &c., which they are selling at astonishingly low prices.

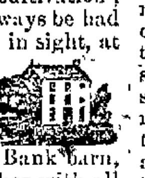
VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

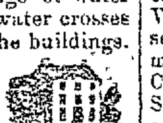
At Private Sale.

NO. 1. GREENMOUNT.—This beautiful and very desirable country seat, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, on the road leading to Fairfield, is now offered at Private Sale.

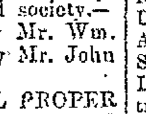
The Farm contains 124 ACRES, more or less, 10 or 12 Acres are in Timber, and about 30 acres of Meadow bottom; there are two young Apple and Peach Orchards on the premises, the land is the red granite soil, susceptible of a high state of cultivation; lime acts well upon it and can always be had at the Railroad Depot, which is in sight, at 12½ cents per bushel. The improvements are a Two-story Weather boarded HOUSE, with Cellar, Back building, Bake-oven, Smoke-house, a large Bank barn, with bins, Corn-crib, &c., together with all necessary out-buildings, in complete order: there is a pump at the door, and a never-failing spring of water close by, Willoughby's Run bounds the west end of the Farm. This property will be shown by Mr. John Herting, living on the premises, or by the subscriber in Gettysburg.



No. 2. CUMBERLAND FARM.—This Farm is also a handsome and very desirable property, situate on the Taneytown Road, 4 miles from Gettysburg, containing 138 Acres more or less. About 30 Acres are in Timber and 25 or 30 acres in meadow. This land is also of the red gravel soil kind, clear of stones, easily cultivated, produces well, and is capable of being highly improved.—All it wants to make it one of the best farms in the neighborhood is a good farmer and a little lime, which can always be had either at Gettysburg or at Littlestown at 12½ cents per bushel. There is a young Apple and Peach Orchard and two springs of water near the house, and a stream of water crosses the south end of the farm near the buildings. The improvements are a one and a half story Stone HOUSE, Bake oven, Smoke-house, a large double Barn, with Wagon sheds, Corn crib, hog pen, and all necessary out-buildings, Church, Mill and School house all close by, in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood and good society.—This property will be shown by Mr. Wm. Keefauver, living upon it, or by Mr. John Black adjoining. Terms easy.



No. 3. A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY—Containing 38 ACRES of Land, 8 to 10 of which is in Timber, situate one-half-of-a mile south west from Littlestown, the terminus of the Railroad. The improvements are a Two-story Mill HOUSE, with Sheds, having all the necessary machinery for Merchant work. A large two story Log House, with basement, stable, bake oven, &c. This is a very desirable property and will be sold on accommodating terms. Mr. Thos. Biddle, living on the premises, will show it. Call and see it.

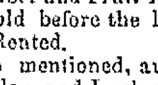


GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 16. 3m

First-rate Properties for Sale.

THE subscriber has several very valuable Properties for sale, to which he calls the attention of persons wishing to purchase: There are several in Gettysburg, and two or three first-rate FARMS within two miles of Gettysburg—one of which is on the Chambersburg Turnpike, 2 miles from town, containing 126 Acres, and is one of the best locations in the County for a TAVERN STAND, having been occupied as such for many years. There is a large brick Tavern-house, Farm House, Bank Barn, and other Stabling, and all well supplied with water, Timber and Fruit Trees. This property, if not sold before the latter part of October, will be Rented.



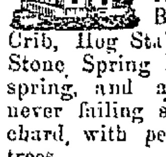
The properties above mentioned, are all well located and desirable; and I ask every person wishing to invest in property to call with me before they purchase elsewhere, and examine the different premises, confident that I can accommodate him, and make it his interest to purchase.

I have at all times properties in the market both in town and country.

Aug. 20. tf JOSEPH WIBLE.

Valuable Farm,

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber, Executor of JOSEPH HEMLER, deceased, offers at Private Sale, the Real Estate of said deceased, viz: A FARM, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, near the road leading to Bonaughtown, adjoining lands of John Cress, Abraham Reever, Jacob Lott, Peter Trostle, and others, containing 173 Acres and 14 Perches; about 40 acres are of Timber and a good proportion of Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story ROUGH CAST HOUSE, with two-story Kitchen, Double Log Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hog Stable, Smoke-house, two-story Stone Spring House, with a never failing spring, and all the fields watered with never failing springs. A good Apple Orchard, with peach, pear, and other fruit trees.

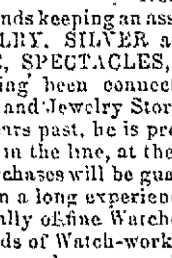


☞The Property is in a good state of cultivation, and will be sold entire or in parts, as may suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Pius or Joseph Hemler, residing thereon, or on the subscriber, residing in Straban township.

GEORGE HEMLER, EXECUTOR.

Oct. 2, 1861.

SOMETHING NEW.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg & vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH and JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Shick's Store, and fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest City prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES,

and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand.

JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, July 31. tf

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.—The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Bridles, Harness, Collars, &c.

☞Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, on short notice. Prices low for cash.

Nov. 21. COBEAN & CULP.

New English and Classic School,

GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned intends opening a Select English and Classic School, for Males and Females, at his residence, in Gettysburg, ON THE 1ST OF OCTOBER, 1861.

TERMS:—Session of Five Months, for English Branches, $10. For English and Classics, $12. For Classics alone, $10.

All the studies of these departments at the option of the scholars, or the desire of their parents. The school will be limited to a number not exceeding, at present, SIXTEEN SCHOLARS. Scholars will be admitted about the age of 13 years and upward. None younger than this, unless their advanced scholarship warrant their being received at an earlier age. Boarding can be obtained in respectable christian families, on moderate terms, from $2 to $3 per week. As our desire is to impart a thorough education intellectually, and at the same time develope and strengthen the moral nature, and thus have the school rise on its own merits, we forbear an array of promises, &c., &c., and simply ask for a trial, and solicit the patronage of our friends and others who may desire such training for their children. Special attention given to students desiring to enter College.

☞For particulars apply to

Rev. WM. McELWEE,

Aug. 28. Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa.

Boarding and Day School.

MISS C. SHEADS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL opens ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2D, 1861. TERMS:—Per Session of 5 Months, $75. Music and Languages extra. For further particulars address C. SHEADS,

August 28 6m Gettysburg, Pa.

Notice to Invalids.

DR. H. BUSHEY, has located himself in Hunterstown, Adams co., Pa., and will continue to attend to the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery in all their various branches; and would inform the afflicted that after a number of years' experience, and unparalleled success in Chronic as well as Acute Diseases, such as partial and General Palsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Consumption of the first and second stages, Scrofula and King's Evil, Asthma, Goitre, Epileptic Fits, Inflaminatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Mercurial and Siphilitic Affections, Milk or White Leg, Diseases of the Spine, Deafness, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire or Rose, Ulcers and Swellings of all kinds, Dropsy, Constitutional Disorders and Diseases, originating from a depraved or imperfect state of the Blood and Nervous system. All Diseases of a mixed and complicated character. Also many affections peculiar to Females, as Suppression and Irregularity of the Menses, Lucorrhœa or Whites. Also a Specific for Putrid Sore Throat and Diptheria. No relief no pay.

May 22.—9m

Merchant Tailoring!

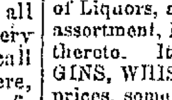
GEORGE ARNOLD has just returned from the City with a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmeretts, Drap de Ete, Cashmere Cloth, and Vestings of all styles; and having secured the services of W. T. KING, as Foreman, we are prepared to put up the above Goods in styles equal to the best city manufacturing establishment. Having turned out hundreds of jobs within the last six months, which have all proved satisfactory, and a very considerable increase in our trade, go to show, conclusively, that we do business in a No. 1 manner. Our stock of goods cannot be surpassed in quality and style. Give us a call. We are confident we can please you. GEORGE ARNOLD.

Oct. 23. tf

1861. Fall Millinery. 1861.

MISS McCREARY having just returned from the City, is now opening an unusually large assortment of BONNETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles. Also, Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings, Shawls, Mantillas and Fancy Goods of every description, all of which having been purchased for cash, will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Fine Liquors.



THE subscriber has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of all the different kinds of Liquors, and having laid in a large and fine assortment, he invites the attention of buyers thereto. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is, "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap, very cheap, for the cash. To be convinced, it is only necessary to give him your patronage.

July 3.] H. J. CARR, AGENT.

A Ready Market!

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED.

WE have taken the house lately occupied by KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO, OF ALL KINDS, GROCERIES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LUMBER, COAL, and every other article in our line of business—sold at the lowest possible rates for CASH.

☞Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.

April 24. tf

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., N. W. corner of Chambersburg streets, have just received their stock of Goods, suited to the FALL & WINTER SALES, to which we invite the attention of buyers of pretty, good and cheap Goods. For the Ladies we have a good assortment of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, TRIMMINGS, &c. Our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c. for Men and Boys, is large, good and cheap.

☞Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. A. SCOTT & SON.

Oct. 19.

New Goods! New Goods!!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform the public that they have returned from the Cities with the largest, cheapest and prettiest stock of GOODS ever opened in the County, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, Domestics, &c. all of which will be offered so low, as to defy competition. ☞Give us a call.—No trouble to show Goods at the Sign of the

Oct. 17.] RED FRONT.

H. G. Carr

HAS just received a very fine assortment of CURRANTS, FIGS, RAISINS and PRUNES. Also, a splendid article LEGHORN CITRON—all of which are used for baking purposes, &c. Just call and examine them. Don't forget the place, right opposite the Bank, in York street. [Jan. 28. tf

Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestock's you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town—Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburgs, French Merinoes, all Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.

Oct 17 FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

NOTICE.

WE desire all persons indebted to us to call and make settlement, having made a change in our manner of doing business. FAHNESTOCK BRO.

Oct. 23.

TYSON BROTHERS have the agency for Carhart, Needham & Co.'s celebrated MELODEONS. These instruments are unsurpassed for beauty and sweetness of tone. A specimen can be seen and tested by calling at their Gallery, in York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

George Arnold

IS selling off LADIES' DRESS GOODS at cost. Call if you want bargains.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SOMETHING NEW.

Beautiful Illustrated Map

On the Preservation and Culture of Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

COPIES are being published, which contain many magnificent Engravings, such as Trees and various kinds of fine Fruit and Fruit Trees, some of the finest specimens that have ever been put on paper. The Fruit Trees are set with abundant burdens of fruit, similar to that which nature presents in proper season. The trees are represented as having their roots running through the soil in a natural position, and the Engravings of Trees are beautiful and grand. It also contains a fine Engraving which represents the innumerable thread-like roots of a vigorous tree running through and over the soil. The Root Engraving covers ten inches in diameter on paper, and also forms a magnificent engraving, which cannot help but prove gratifying to the eyes of all who may behold it. Such an engraving has never been printed on paper. The engraving of roots not only proves admirable to the sight of the eye, but is designed to prove of great importance to all who take an interest in the cultivation of fruits and how to treat fruit trees properly.

A COPY contains Twenty five different Engravings of Trees, Fruits, etc., composed of Evergreens, Forest, Apple, Peach, Dwarf Pyramid Pear and Cherry Trees, &c. The Fruit Engravings comprise Raspberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, Currants, Grapes, Plums, Apricots, Pears, Peaches, Apples, etc., and are all colored by hand to represent the natural fruit, and are accompanied with printed matter of great importance, and forms a copy in size 32 by 40 inches, on map paper, with muslin back and face varnished.

A COPY, with its numerous engravings, will be gratifying to the eye, and forms an admirable ornament for the wall of the parlor, and will richly beautify any apartment with horticultural matter of much importance and fancy. These copies are published at a very heavy expense.—Twenty-five dollars has been paid to a scientific artist for forming the plates of single engravings of trees, roots, etc. But, in order that many can obtain such copies at a trifling figure, the price for a copy will be made so low, that fifteen persons can now obtain copies for the sum that has been paid for single engravings of trees, etc.

A COPY contains printed matter of much importance and great value. It will tell how to treat all kinds of Fruit Trees to render them very vigorous and productive, even in unfavorable seasons. It will tell how to prepare the soil without inconvenience before planting the trees in; to strengthen trees much in vigor, and to prove the productiveness of abundant crops, even in unfavorable seasons or locations, with proper and easy after treatment.

A COPY will tell how to prepare and plant all kinds of Fruit and Evergreen Trees, so as to prove successful, with scarcely ever proving a failure in a lot of many trees when properly treated as directed. It will tell how to train and plant Dwarf Pear Trees. It contains the most successful treatments for the culture of the Plum. It will tell how to train and cultivate the Grape.

A COPY will tell how to cultivate and treat Strawberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, &c.

A COPY will tell how to treat Peach trees, to restore their roots healthy from the disastrous effects of worm insects. It will tell how to make use of an application over the soil surrounding the tree to protect the Peach and other tender fruits from the effects of being winter killed in bud. The same application also restores Peach trees from taking the yellows. The application has the beneficial effects to present the foliage of the trees healthy and the tree vigorous, and proves to the productiveness of luscious fruits.—The application to be applied is not expensive. All have sufficient materials on their plantations.

A COPY will tell how to Preserve all kinds of Fruits with little or no sugar.—It will tell how to keep Apples with much success. It will tell how to treat and manage Pears to mature perfectly, and attain the highest flavor.

A COPY presents its numerous pictures all at a glance, and forms such an ornament for the wall as will be admired by all lovers of art, drawn from nature's products.

A COPY can now be obtained for $1,60 in money or postage-stamps.

These copies are published by
H. F. M. PETERS,
Near Bendersville, Adams County, Pa.
Nov. 13, 1861. 1y

☞The Map is now finished with rollers on, and cannot be sent out by mail any more, but will be forwarded by express to any parts ordered to, on receipt of necessary amount.—A sample Copy can be seen at this Office, where subscriptions are received.

GETTYSBURG
STEAM LIME MILL,

CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR THE FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber, having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. HOFFMAN in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing in it the necessary machinery for grinding Limestone. The mill is now in operation and I am ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer,

Ground Lime-Stone,

is now conceded by those who have tested it, to be a much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime, or indeed any of the other Fertilizers generally applied to land. The following Certificate from Mr. DIEHL, an extensive farmer, and highly respectable citizen of Adams County, will attest the truth of this assertion.

☞"I have been trying the Ground Lime-Stone on my land for the last four years and find it to be a better fertilizer than the Burnt Lime, and CHEAPER. It has given satisfaction in the first crop."
PETER DIEHL.

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

☞Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.
JOHN HOOVER.
Feb. 27 tf

Economy is Wealth,

SAID one of our learned men, and I believe it for the folks all say they save money by calling at H. G. CARR'S, to buy their Groceries, Queensware, Notions, &c [Jan. 21.

TYSON BROTHERS make 25 cent pictures for those who desire them.

YOUNG Men's Spring style of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at
R. F. McILHENY'S.

The Eagle Plough,

FOR sale at SHEADS & BUEHLER'S—also, CORN SHELLERS, FEED CUTTERS, &c

LARGE Photographs made from small pictures at greatly reduced rates, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,
Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE on West Middle street, adjoining the new Court-house.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. M'Clellan, Esq.,) Gettysburg, Pa.
March 26. tf

A. J. COVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL prompt attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE at his residence on Baltimore street, opposite the New Court-House.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg strt., opposite F. Picking's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D	Prof. Muhlenberg,
Prof. M. Jacobs,	" M. L Stoever,
" H. L. Baugher,	Dr. H. S. Huber.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 5.

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court-house, and nearly opposite the new Post-Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued patronage of the public.
April 10. tf

New Confectionery & Ice Cream SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a new Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies and every description of Confections—together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of Fruits—always on hand.

Summer Drinks—such as Meads, Pop, Mineral Water, and anything else intended to please the palate and refresh the system during the hot summer months.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cake, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise) and other refreshments, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life time at the business he flatters himself that he fully understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction. Call and see the new Confectionery.
May 14. JOHN GRUELL.

Cannon & Adair's NEW MARBLE WORKS,

CORNER of Baltimore and East Middle street, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg. Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish **Monuments, Tombs and Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs** for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and, especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.
Oct. 25. tf

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York Street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
March 21. tf] WM. B. MEALS.

Call at Samson's.

HAVING returned from the war, (the stock being somewhat neglected in consequence of Samson being sick), but as A. BOLLINGER is at home again, a first-rate assortment of CLOTHING, &c., has been forwarded, which will be sold as heretofore, at the RIGHT PRICES. N. E. Corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, Aug. 21.

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment fo Ladies and Misses Hats, Flats and Shaker Hoods of the latest Spring style, embracing Boulevard, Vernon, &c., which we are offering at greatly reduced prices at
R. F. McILHENY'S.

A. SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

DOMESTICS, TICKINGS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, &c., cheap at Fahnestock's. We have also a MUSLIN—branded with our own name to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

N. PICKING IS NOW SELLING B.
OVERCOATS at panic prices,
DRESS COATS at panic prices,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
VESTS at all kinds of prices.
NOW IS THE TIME—CALL SOON.
Jan. 9. tf

TYSON BRO. are making their premium pictures to suit the times,

A FRESH SUPPLY.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the City of Philadelphia a fresh stock of Goods, comprising all of the newest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Also, Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, Gloves and Hosiery, Bonnets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, as well as a fine assortment of PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAP, and in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

For the Gentlemen I have as complete a stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Goods suitable for Boys' wear, as well as Gloves, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties and Suspenders, as was ever brought to this market.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings in great variety.

Visiting Cards, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper.

Irish Linen, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting.
Oct. 23. J. L. SCHICK.

New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a cheap and desirable assortment of Spring Goods, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited.—Their stock comprises all the latest and most approved styles and patterns of Dress Goods, together with their usual assortment of Staple Domestic Goods, such as cannot fail to please all who may favor them with their patronage. Call early and select from their large and varied assortment. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
April 2. tf

Second Arrival This Fall.

LARGER STOCK THAN EVER!—JACOBS & BRO., have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinetts, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up a the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their Establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 17.

New Fall & Winter Clothing,

FOR MEN AND BOYS, with every article of wearing apparel in that line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Colt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c., Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches, together with many other useful articles, all of which are sold VERY CHEP.—You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one can buy good and cheap goods.—THAT'S THE SPOT. The old County Buildings, N. E. Corner of the Diamond. [Oct. 17.

1861. Latest News. 1861.

JUST as we were going to press we received a dispatch that R. F. McILHENY has just opened a complete assortment of HATS and CAPS, including the latest full style Silk, Beaver, Slouch, Cassimere and Wool Hats. Boys and Infants plain and fancy Hats and Caps, which for neatness of finish and quality surpass anything of the kind ever offered in this place. All of which will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash.

Also, BOOTS and SHOES, including a fine assortment of Ladies' Morocco Boots, Buskins, Gaiters and Slippers.

Gaiters and slippers at 75 cents per pair.—All in want of goods in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call.

Come one, come all,
And give me a friendly call;
For all goods will be sold at unheard of prices,
To overcome the unlooked for crisis.

Oct. 23. tf

ATTENTION! RECRUITS WANTED!

5,000 Able-bodied Men and Boys,

WANTED to report themselves immediately at the Rendezvous in Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, & receive, at a mere nominal price, full uniforms and the necessary equipments for a winter campaign. I have taken special care to provide for the comfort of my men by visiting the cities, and laying in an unusually large supply of

Overcoats, of every description, Black Cloth
Dress Coats, Cassimere Business Coats,
Pantaloons in endless variety, any
quantity of Winter Vests,
Undershirts, Drawers, Hosiery,
Gloves, Suspenders, Buffalo and Gum
Overshoes, and Gentlemen's Shawls; also,
Trunks and Carpet Sacks, first-rate
Clocks, 30 hour, 8 day and Alarm
Clocks, Violins, Accordeons,
Pistols, Revolvers & Knives, Pipes,
& excellent smoking Tobacco, Cigars,
and Notions, in endless variety.

☞Now is the time to buy cheap. Call soon. Having purchased my goods cheap for CASH, I am prepared to sell them cheaper than they have ever have been offered in this place before.
Oct. 30. F. B. PICKING.

Hardware & Grocery Store.

THE subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers etc., etc.

Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vises, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc, with them, very cheap.

Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

Shoe Findings—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools.

Cabinet-maker's Tools—a general assortment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

Housekeepers will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle sticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sad-irons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Groceries—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine coarse, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinetmakers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, Dec. 12. tf

1ST Premium awarded to Tyson Brothers, by the Menallen Agricultural Society, in Sept., 1860, and by the Adams Co. Agricultural Society, Sept., 1861, for best Ambrotypes & Photographs, over all others on exhibition.

New Grocery and Liquor Store.

GEORGE F. KALBFLEISCH has opened a new Store at the South east Corner of the Square, and has for sale, and will constantly keep, an excellent assortment of GROCERIES, of the best quality—Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Split Peas, Lentils, Barley, Prunes, Raisins, Dried Apples and Peaches, Pickles, Vinegar, Herring, Mackarel, Salt, Tobacco, Bologna Sausage, Cheese, Essence of Coffee, Candles, Soap, Brooms, Baskets, Tubs, Buckets, Washboards, Mats, Bedcords, Whitewash Brushes; also an assortment of LIQUORS, such as Old Rye Whiskey, Brandy, Port Wines, &c., &c.—He asks his friends and the public to give him a call. May 22.—tf

WALL PAPER.

WE have just received from the City a large assortment of WALL PAPER, and WINDOW BLINDS of the latest styles, and will be sold at the lowest rates possible. We have also the best and cheapest articles o *Window Blind Fixtures*, which are in the market.

We have still on hand a good assortment of HATS, SHOES & HARNESS, and other articles in our line of business. Give us a call—we will sell at prices to suit the times.
Feb. 4.—tf COBEAN & CULP

DR. S. FELLER'S FAMILY MEDICINES

ARE the only preparations of the kind placed before the public under the name of ECLECTIC. They are called Eclectic because they are carefully and scientifically selected—the BEST from all the GOOD—and approved by the most scientific men in the United States. They do not contain any Mercury, Antimony, or Opium, or anything that would be deleterious to the most delicate constitution.

All who understand the curing of disease know that medicines only assist nature, and unless they act and harmonize with nature, disease cannot be cured. Want of a proper knowledge of these facts causes many of our fellow citizens to go down to an untimely grave.

I can therefore recommend this preparation with the utmost confidence, and am fully persuaded, from past experience at the bed-side of the sick, that it will give very general, if not universal satisfaction. Yet, at the same time, I do not pretend to say that it is a CURE-ALL, or that it is, in all cases and circumstances, infallible. For when a remedy is set forth as "Cure-All," "Infallible," &c., the conclusion with me is irresistible, that the proprietor himself believes his remedy to be a humbug, and designed from the start to deceive the public.

SAMUEL CRONCE,
Wholesale Agent, York Sulphur Springs, Adams county, Pa., and for sale by Dr. Buehler, Gettysburg; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Jacob King, Hunterstown; and Jacob A. Gardner, Petersburg.

We would say to the public, that all we want is a fair trial, and it will recommend itself.
Jan. 17. tf

The Mutual Life Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—Assets: Over Six Millions of Dollars, invested in first Mortgages on Real Estate, worth over $13,000,000.

The premiums are LOWER than in many other Companies, and the Dividends have been GREATER.

This is a strictly MUTUAL Company.—There are no Stockholders, so that ALL THE PROFITS belong to the insured.

Pamphlets, and every information, may be had GRATIS, on application to EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK, Gettysburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA REFERENCES:

Thomas Robins,	John Welsh,
Mordecai L. Dawson,	George H. Stuart
George M Stroud,	E. S. Whelen,
John B. Myers,	J. Fisher Leaming,
Joseph Patterson,	William C Ludwig,
John M. Atwood,	Arthur G. Coffin.
Thomas H. Powers,	George W. Toland,
William McKee,	Thos. Wattson.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, *Agent*,
Philadelphia.
June 11. 1y

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS:

George Swope,	E. G. Fahnestock,
D. A. Buehler,	Wm. B. Wilson,
R. M'Curdy,	H. A. Picking,
Jacob King,	Wm. B. M'Clellan,
A. Heintzelman,	John Wolford,
D. M'Creary,	R. G. M'Creary,
M. Eichelberger,	John Picking,
S. R. Russell,	Abel T. Wright,
J. R. Hersh,	Abdiel F. Gitt,
Andrew Polley,	J. H. Marshall,
John Cunningham.	

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the abovenamed Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesdays on every month, at 2, P.M.
Sept. 21.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE. The New Remedy for RHEUMATISM.

During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the PURE CRYSTALIZED CHLORIDE OF PROPYLAMINE, as a

REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM;

and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the

Most flattering Testimonials of its real value

in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)

☞It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
July 3. 1y Philadelphia.

FLOUR & COMMISSION HOUSE,

NO. 101, N. HOWARD STREET,
BALTIMORE.
(ESTABLISHED A. D. 1785.)

WE take this means of reminding our friends in Adams and the neighboring Counties, that we still carry on business at our old Warehouse, where we are prepared to purchase or receive on consignment COUNTRY PRODUCE, especially FLOUR and GRAIN. Our experience and standing, together with our favorable location (our Warehouse being on the line of the Railroad) warrant us in hoping that we shall be able, not only to retain our old customers, but also to extend our business in this section of country.
PETER SAUERWEIN & SON.
Baltimore, Dec. 6. 1y

STOVES, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of GEO. E. BUEHLER, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Stove Ware-room, under the superintendence of G. E. BUEHLER, and are new prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice.
☞Lumber, Coal and Lime always on han at their yard.
SHEADS & BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Oct. 10.

Removal---New Goods!

H. G. CARR has removed his Grocery, Queensware and Notion Store, into D. Wills' new building, directly opposite the Bank, in York street, where he will be glad to see all his old customers and any number of new ones. He has replenished his stock, and will sell cheaper than ever. His assortment of Christmas articles is very fine—Toys, Confections, Fruits, &c. His Groceries, Queensware, Hosiery, Notions, &c., are ditto—and all selling, at the lowest living profits. CALL IN! CALL IN! No trouble to show good Jan. 2. tf

WILLIAM P. LARKIN. HENRY H. SWARTZ.
LARKIN & SWARTZ,

Mammoth Photograph Gallery,

S. E. Corner Eighth and Arch Sts., (entrance on Eighth Street,) Philadelphia.

AFTER many years' experience in all the various branches of the Art, the Proprietors confidently invite the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive establishment, which presents the opportunity for procuring the best pictures, equal at least, to any first-class Gallery in the United States.

Preparations are complete for executing all the improved styles known to the Art. They have a patent arrangement for copying Daguerreotypes, &c., &c.; making them Life size, if desired—the only one of the kind in this country. Attached to this establishment are three coloring Artists.

Photographs, including Painting, as low as $2 00. Photographs, with Frame, as low as $2.62. Photographs, at 75 cents and $1.—Extra copies 50 cents, or $5 per doz. Life size Photograph as low as $6, and Ivorytype at same price. Durable Ambrotypes at 50 cents and upwards.

A most extensive assortment of Gilt Frames, embracing a select and choice variety of the latest styles. Prices from 62 cents and upwards.

Especial attention bestowed upon Life-sized Photographs in Oil, transferred from small pictures, and from life. Prices from $15 to $100.

☞Instructions given in the Art.
Feb. 27. 1y

GARDINER'S RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia in its worst form.

THE undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and have in every case found immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S Hancock, Jr., 20 South Market street, Boston; W. H. Allen, Boston; Henry A. Fuller, 18 South Market street, Boston; Samuel Wales, Jr., City Hotel, Boston; George H. Plummer, 1 Maverick square, East Boston; Henry D. Gardiner, Webster street, East Boston; Abram Weeks, Webster street, Boston; Capt. Chas. G. Dolliver, East Boston.

The best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Charles A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.

Have been afflicted with Rheumatism in its worst form, and was entirely cured by the use of one bottle. A. W. Bryer, Matthews' Building, Commercial street, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely relieved me from sufferings of several years standing. W. E. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism for twenty years I was entirely cured by the use of two bottles of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Normon T. Ayres, 75 Franklin street, Boston.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia compound has been taken by hundreds of people for Scrofulous Humors, with great benefit. It may be given to children with perfect safety.

At wholesale by F. C. WELLS & Co., 115 Franklin street, New York; M. S. BURR & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston.

Principal Depot—87 Kilby street, Boston.
None genuine unless signed by
May 22.—1y CHAS. F. GARDINER.

☞Wholesale and Retail by DYOTT & SONS, Philadelphia; and by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Manhood—How Lost, How Restored.

JUST published, in a sealed envelope, a lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, producing impotency, Consumption and Mental and Physical Debility. By Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, POST PAID, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing
Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office box 4,586
April 21. 1y

SMALL Photographs for $1 per dozen, at Tyson's Sky-light Gallery.

"They go right to the Spot!"

INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH!

PURIFY YOUR BREATH!

STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!

SPALDING'S

THROAT CONFECTIONS,

ARE

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,
GOOD FOR LECTURERS.
GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,
GOOD FOR SINGERS,
GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

GENTLEMEN CARRY

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

They relieve a cough instantly.

They clear the throat.

They give strength and volume to the voice.

They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.

They are delightful to the taste.

They are made of simple herbs and cannot harm any one.

I advise every one who has a Cough or a Husky Voice, or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections, they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that they "go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while traveling, or attending public meetings, for stilling your cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

A Package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of Thirty Cents.
Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48, Cedar street, New York.

Cephalic Pills CURE Sick Headache! CURE Nervous Headache CURE All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
Dec. 19. 48 Cedar street, New York.

☞A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."☜

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

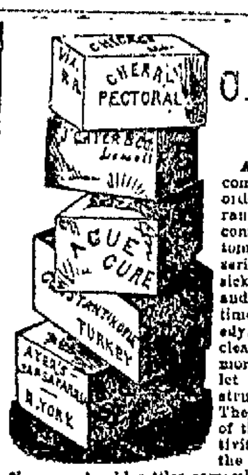
"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 CEDAR Street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

☞SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,☜ is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb, 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M D,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; P. Boblitz, Arendtsville; Paxton & M'Creary, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Stauter, N. Oxford; E. Hiteshew, Y. Springs; and dealers generally.
Sept. 5. 1yeow.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec.
Nov. 7. 1y

Dressler's Hair Jewelry Store,

NO. 206 North 8th Street, above Race, Philadelphia. On hand and for sale a choice assortment of superior patterns, and will plait to order, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Crosses, Necklaces, Vest and Guard Chains, &c.

☞Orders enclosing the hair to be plaited, may be sent by mail. Give a drawing as near as you can on paper, and enclose such amount as you may choose to pay.

Cost as follows:—Ear Rings $2 to $6; Breast Pins $3 to $7; Finger Rings 75 cts. to $3 50 Vest Chains $6 to $7; Necklaces $2 to $10.

☞Hair put into Medallions, Box Breast Pins, Rings, &c. Old Gold and Silver bought at fair rates.
April 17. 1y

Revolvers.

A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest, received at SAMSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond. Having purchased for cash, at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest—if not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show goods.
July 1.

Misses and Childrens' Shoes.

A LARGE assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at
R. F McILHENY'S.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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